

Paules Accidence.

Iohannis Coleti Theologi, olim decani diui Pauli, æditio. Vna cum quibuſdam Guil. Lilii Grammatices rudimentis.

Guil. Lilii Epigramma.

Pocula ſi linguæ cupias guſtare latinæ,
Quale tibi monſtret, ecce Coletus Iter.
Non per caucaſeos montes, aut ſumma Pyrines.
Te iſta per Hybleos, ſeu uia ducit agros.



The mayster shall reherse these arty
cles to them that offer theyr chyldren/
on this wyse here folowynge.

If your chylde can rede, and wryte La
tyn & Englyshe suffycyently / so tha
he be able to rede, & to wryte his owne
lessons / then he shall be admytted in to the
schole, for a scholer.

Tyf your chylde after reasonable season
proued / be founde here vnapt, and vnable
to lernynge: then, ye warned therof / shall
take hym awaye / that he occupy not here
rowme in vayne.

Tyf he be apte to lerne, ye shall be con
tente that he contynue here tyll he haue
some competent literature.

Tyf he be absent. vi. dayes / and in that
meane season ye shewe not cause reasona
ble (reasonable cause is all onely sycknes)
then his rowme to be voyde, without he be
admytted agayne / and paye. iiii. d.

Also after cause shewed, yf he continue
so absent tyll the weke of admissyon in the
nexte quarter / & then ye shewe not the con
tynuaūce of his sycknes: then his rowme
to be voyde / and he none of the schole, tyll

he be admytted agayne / and paye. iiii. d. for wrytynge of his name.

Also yf he fall thrise in to absence / he shall be admytted no more.

Your chylde shall on chyldermas daye wayte vpon the bysshop at Paules / and offer there.

Also ye shal fynde hym ware in wynter

Also ye shall fynde hym conuenyent bokes to his lernynge.

Yf your chyld herafter go to any other schole, to lerne after the maner there : he shall for no mannes suyte be receyued in this the schole agayne.

Yf the offerer be content with these artycles / then let his chylde be admytted.

Gala. quinto.

Valet in Christo Iesu fides, quæ per dilectionem operatur.

EIDES.

THe. xii. artycles of the fayth.

IBeleue in god, ỹ father almyghtye, maker of heuen & earth.

And in Jesus Chryste his onely sone our Lorde.

Which was conceyued by the holy ghost,
borne of the virgyn Mary.
Suffered vnder Ponce Pilate/was cruci
fied, deed, buried, and descended in to hell.
And the thyrde daye he rose agayne from
deathe.
He ascended in to heuen, and sytteth on
the ryght hand of god ỹ father almyghty.
From thence he shall come to iudge the
quycke, and the deed.
I beleue in the holy ghost.
The holy catholyke churche.
The cõmunió of sayntes: the forgyuenes
of synnes.
The resurrection of the bodye.
And the lyfe euerlastynge. Amen.

¶ The seuen peticyons of the Pater noster.



Ur father, which art in heuen,
halowed be thy name.
Thy kyngdome come.
Thy wyll be done in earth, as
it is in heuen.
Gyue vs this dayc our dayly breade.
And forgyue vs our trespaces, as we for-

gyue them, that treſpas agaynſt vs.
And let vs not be ledde in to temptacyon.
But delyuer vs from euyll, Amen.

¶ The ſalutacion of the Angell called
AVE MARIA.

HAyle mary full of grace, the Lorde is with the. Blyſſed art thou among women: and blyſſed is the frupte of thy wombe. Amen.

☞ The. X. commaundementes.

THou ſhalt haue none other goddes but me.

Thou ſhalte not make to thy ſelfe any grauen Jmage, nor any lykenes of any thynge/that is in heuen aboue/or in earth benethe/nor in the water vnder the earthe/thou ſhalte not bowe downe to them: nor worſhyp them.

Thou ſhalt not take the name of thy lord god in vayne.

Remember that thou kepe holy the ſabboth daye.

Honour thy father, and thy mother.

Thou ſhalt do no murther.

Thou shalte not commyt adultery.
Thou shalte not steale.
Thou shalt beare no false witnes agaynst thy neyghbour.
Thou shalte not desyre thy neyghbours house/thou shalte not desyre thy neyghbours wyfe, nor his seruaunte, nor his mayde/nor his ore / nor his asse/ nor any thynge, that is thy neyghbours.

¶ The seuen sacramentes.

I Beleue also that by the seuen sacramentes of the churche/ cometh great grace to all, ỹ taketh them accordyngly.
☞ By gracious order is gyuen power to ministre in god.
☞ By gracyous matrymony we be borne into this worlde to god.
☞ By gracyous baptyme we be borne agayne the sones of god.
☞ By gracyous confyrmacyon we be stablyshed in the grace of god.
☞ By gracyous Eucharistie where is the very presence of the persone of Chryst vnder forme of bread / we be nourysshed spirytually in god.
☞ By gracyous penaũce, we ryse agayne

from synne to grace in god.
By gracious enealyng, & the last anoū tyng, we be in our death cōmēded to god.

¶ The loue of god. Charite.

In this trewe beleue I shall fyrst loue god the father almyghty, that made me, & our lorde Iesu Chryste, that redemed me, & the holy ghost, that alway inspireth me. This blysled holy trinyte I shall alwaye loue, honour, and serue with all my herte, mynde, and strength/& keare god alonely and put my truste in hym alonely.

¶ The loue of thyne owne selfe.

Second, I shal loue my selfe to godward and shall absteyne from all syn, as moche as I may/specyally fro the synes deedly. I shall not be proude / nor enuious / nor wrathfull.

I shall not be gluttenous, nor lecherous, nor slouthfull.

I shall not be couetous/ desirynge superfluite of worldly thynges. And eupll company I shall eschewe, and flee, as moche as I maye.

I shall gyue me to grace, and vertue, and commynge in god.

I shall prayse often specyally on the holy dayes.
I shall lyue alway temperatly/and sober of my mouthe.
I shall faste the dayes commaunded in Chrystes churche.
I shall kepe my mynde from euyll & foule thoughtes.
I shall kepe my mouthe from swerynge lyenge,and foule speakynge.
I shall kepe my handes from stealynge/ and pykynge.
Thynges taken awaye/I shall restore agayne.
Thynges founde,I shall rendre agayne.

¶ The loue of thy neyghbour.

Thyrde/I shall loue my neyghbour,that is: euery man to godwarde/as my owne selfe/and shall helpe hym in all his necessytees, spyrytually & bodyly, as I wolde be helped my owne selfe/specyally my father and my mother,that brought me into this worlde.
The mayster that teacheth me, I shall honour and obey.
My felowes that lerne w̄ me I shall loue

¶ Penaunce.

yf I fall to syn/ I shal anone ryse agayne by penaunce, and pure confessyon.

¶ Howselynge.

As often as I shall receyue my Lorde in sacrament, I shall with all study dyspose me to pure clennes and deuocyon.

¶ In sycknes.

When I shall dye/ I shall call for the sacramẽtes, & ryghtes of Chrystes churche bytymes, and be cõfessed/ and receyue my lorde and redemer, Iesus Chryst.

¶ In deathe.

And in peryll of death, I shall gladly call to be enealed, and so armed in god/ I shall departe to hym / in truste of his mercy in our lorde Chryst Iesu.

Hoc fac & uiues.

¶ The precepte of lyuynge.

¶ Feare god.
Loue god.
Desyre to be with hym.
Serue hym dayly with some prayer.
Beleue, & truste in Chryst Iesu.
Call often for grace of the holy ghoste.
Bryde the affections of thy mynde.
Subdue thy sensuall appetytes.
Thruste downe pryde.

Refrayne thy wrath.
Forget trespaces.
Forgyue gladly.
Chastyse thy body.
Be sober of thy mouth.
Be sobre ī meat & drynk
Be sobre in talkynge.
Flee swerynge.
Flee foule language.
Loue clēnes & chastyte.
Use honest companye.
Beware of ryot.
Dyspende measurably.
Flee dyshonestye.
Be trewe ī word & dede
Reuerence thyn elders.
Obey thy superyours
Be felow to thyn equales.
Be benynge & louynge to thy inferyours.
Loue all men in god.
Loue peace and equyte.
Thynke of death.
Drede the iudgement of god.
Trust in goddes mercy.
Be alway well occupied
Lese no tyme.
Stande in grace.
Fallyng down dyspayre not.
Euer take a freshe newe good purpose
Perseuer constantly.
Use oftymes cōfessyon.
Wasshe clene.
Sorowe for thy synnes.
Aske often mercy.
Be no sluggarde.
Awayke quyckly.
Entyche ȝ with vertue.
Lerne dylygently
Teache that thou hast lerned louyngly.
By this way thou shalt come to grace/ to glory.
AMEN.

SYMBOLVM APOSTOLORVM.

CREDO in deum patrem omnipotentem, creatorem cœli & terræ.
Et in IESVM Christum, filium eius unicum, dominum nostrum.

Qui conceptus est de spiritu sancto, natus ex Maria uirgine.
Passus sub Pontio Pylato, crucifixus, mortuus, & sepultus, descendit ad inferna.
Tertia die resurrexit a mortuis.
Ascendit ad cœlos, sedet ad dexteram dei patris omnipotentis.
Inde uenturus est iudicare uiuos & mortuos.
Credo in spiritum sanctum.
Sanctã ecclesiam catholicã, sanctorum cõmunionem
Remissionem peccatorum.
Carnis resurrectionem.
Et uitam æternam. AMEN.

ORATIO DOMINICA.

PATER noster qui es in cœlis, sanctificetur nomen tuum.
Adueniat regnum tuum.
Fiat uoluntas tua, sicut in cœlo & in terra.
Panem nostrum quotidianum da nobis hodie.
Et dimitte nobis debita nostra, sicut & nos dimittimus debitoribus nostris.
Et ne nos inducas in tentationem.
Sed libera nos a malo. AMEN.

SALVTATIO EVANGELICA.

AVE Maria gratia plena dominus tecum. Benedicta tu in mulieribus: & benedictus fructus uentris tui. AMEN.

OREMVS.

SAncta Maria uirgo, & mater Iesu age cum filio tuo, ut hæc Schola quotidie proficiat in ipso, atque oēs pueri in eadem discant ipsum, & eruditantur in ipso, tandē ut perfecti filii dei fiant p ipsum. Et tu quoque Iesu benignissime age cum patre tuo, & patre nostro, ut gratia sui spiritus nos suos filios faciat, sic te Iesu discere, & imitari in hoc seculo, ut una tecū fœliciter regnemus in futuro. AMEN.

Oratiuncula ad puerum IESVM, Schola præsidem.

MI domine IESV suauissime, qui puer adhuc anno ætatis tuæ duodecimo in Hierosolimitano tēplo inter doctores illos sic disputasti, ut stupefacti uniuersi tuā superexcellentē sapientiam admirarētur, te quæso ut in hac tua schola cui præes & patrocinaris, eam quotidie discam, & literaturā, & sapientiā, qua possim in primis te IESV, qui es ipsa uera sapientia cognoscere, deinde cognitū eundem te colere, & imitari, atque in hac breui uita sic ambulare in uia doctrinæ tuæ sequax uestigiorū tuorum, ut quo perueniisti ipse ad aliquam eius gloriæ partem, decedens ex hac luce possim ego quoque tua gratia fœliciter peruenire. AMEN.

Io Colet. suo Lilio, salutem.

ACcipe optime, ac literatissime Lili libellum puerilis institutionis, in quo quidem eadem, quæ fuerunt ab aliis tradita, ratione & ordine paulo, ni fallor, cōmodiore digessimus. Idque se-

cimus, ut elementa grãmatices, & fœlicius influerẽt in puerorũ animos, & tenacius inhærerent. Tuũ erit qui primus es huius nouæ Pauli ſcholæ præceptor, his rudimentis diligenter exercere pueros noſtros, deinceps ad maiora profecturos. Nihil enim æque mihi cordi eſt in preſentia, quam ut paruuli Chriſti quam plurimum apud te proficiant, cum literatura, tum bonis moribus, ad quod ſi eniteris, & Ieſum puerorum præſidem tibi tuo ſtudio demereberis, & me plane fœlicem reddideris. Vale, ex ædibus meis, Calen. Auguſt. Anno. M. CCCCC. IX.

¶ A lytle proheme to the boke.



ALbe it many haue wryten, and haue made certayne introductions in to Latyn ſpeche, called Donates, and Accidẽs in Latyn tongue, and in Englyſhe, in ſuche plenty, that it ſholde ſeme to ſuffiſe. yet neuertheles/for the loue and the zele that I haue vnto the newe ſchole of Paules, and to the chyldren of the ſame, ſomwhat I haue alſo compyled of the matter/ and of. viii. partes of grãmer haue made this lytle boke/ not thynkynge that I coulde ſaye any thynge better then hath be ſayde

before/but I toke this busynes hauyng
great pleasure to shewe the testymony o
my good mynde vnto ỹ schole. In which
lytle worke/yf any newe thynges be of m
it is alonly that I haue put these partes
a more clere order/& haue made them a ly
tle more easy to yonge wyttes then (m
thynketh) they were before. Iudgynge
nothyng may be to softe, nor familier fo
lytle chyldren/specially lernyng a tongu
to them all straũge. In whiche lytle boke
I haue left many thynges out of purpos
consyderyng the tendernes & small capa
cyte of lytle myndes/ and that I haue spo
ken also I haue affirmed it none other
wyse, but as it happeth moste comenly i
latyn tongue/for many be the exceptions,
and harde it is, any thynge generally to
assure in a speche so various. I pray god
all may be to his honour, and to the crud
cyon, and profyte of chyldren my coũtrey
men, Londoners specyally/ whom dyge
stynge this lytle worke/I had alwaye be
fore myne eyen/consyderynge more what
was for them, then to shewe any great cun
nyng/wyllynge to speake the thynges of

ten before spoken in such maner as gladly yonge begynners, and tender wyttes myght take, & conceyue. Wherfore I pray you all lytell babys / all lytell chyldren/ lerne gladly this lytle treatyse/and commende it dilygently to your memories/ tru stynge of this begynnynge, that ye shall procede & growe to perfyte literature, and come at the last to be great clarkes/ & lyfte vp your lytle whyte handes for me/ which prayeth for you to god, to whome be all honour, & imperyall maiestye & glorye.

AMEN.

FINIS PROLOGI.

¶An introduction

of the partes of speakynge, for chyldren, and yonge begynners into latin speche.

¶In speche be these. viii. partes folowynge.

Foure declyned. { Nowne. Pronowne. Verbe. Participle.

Foure vndeclined. { Aduerbe. Cõiunctiõ. Prepositiõ. Interiectiõ

¶ The fyrst parte called a nowne.

A nowne, is the name of a thynge, that
& may be sene, felte, herde, or vnderstande
as the name of my hand in latin is Manus.
the name of a house is Domus. the name of
goodnes is Bonitas.

¶ The diuysyon of nownes.

Nownes, or the names of thynges/ some
be substantyues, some be adiectyues.
A nowne substantyue is, that standeth by
hym selfe, & loketh not for an other worde
to be ioyned with hym.

¶ A nowne adiectyue is, ꝑ can not stande
by hym selfe, but loketh to be ioyned with
an other worde: as Bonus, Pulcher.
When I say in latin bonus good, or pulcher
fayre/ it loketh to tell what is good, or
what is fayre: & therfore it muste be ioy-
ned with an other worde: as a good chyld
Bonus puer. a fayre woman pulchra fœmina.
And a nowne adiectyue eyther it hath thre
termynations: as Bonus, bona, bonum, or
els it is declyned with. iii. artycles.
Hic, hæc, hoc, as hic, hæc, & hoc fœlix.

¶ The diuisiõ of a nowne substãtyue.

A nowne, or a name substantyue, eyther it

is proper to the thyng that it betokeneth, as Iohannes is my proper name/ or it is comen to mo, as Homo a man, is comen name to all men.

¶ The nombre of nownes.

☞ In nownes be.ii. nombers. One synguler/another plurell.

☞ The synguler nombre is, when it speaketh of one, as Lapis a stone.

☞ The plurell nombre is, when it speaketh of mo, then one, as Lapides stones.

¶ The cases into whiche nownes are declyned.

Nownes bothe substantyues, and adiectyues be declyned in to.vi. cases, synguleriy, & plurally. The nominatyue, the genityue, the datyue, the accusatyue, the vocatyue, and the ablatyue/ as this nowne substantyue magister is declyned.

	Nō hic Magister.	Nō hi magistri.
	Gō huius magistri.	Gō horū magistrorū
	Dō huic magistro.	Datiuo his magistris
Sin.	Accu. hunc magistrū.	Plu. Aco hos magistros.
	Vocatiuo ô magister	Vocatiuo ô magistri.
	Abla ab hoc magistro	Abl. ab his magistris.

The nominatyue case is fyrst the name of ỳ thyng by it self, & cometh before ỳ verbe.

¶ The genityue case is knowen by the token of, as Doctrina magistri the lernyng of the mayster.

¶ The datiue case is knowen by this token to, as I gyue a boke to the mayster. Do librum magistro.

¶ The accusatyue case foloweth ỹ verb when we tell what we do/as, I loue the mayster. Amo magistrum.

¶ The vocatiue case is knowē by callyng or speakyng to/as, O magister, O mayster.

¶ The ablatyue case is vsed moch wt prepositiōs of ỹ ablatiue case/as, wt the mayster. Cum magistro. And in, with, through, by, for, or fro, be sygnes of the ablatyue case.

¶ The declynacyons of nownes. most comenly.

¶ The fyrst declynaciō of nownes.

☞ Nownes haue in to theyr cases. v. maner of declynacyons. The fyrste is, when from the nominatyue case synguler, the genitye falleth in æ, and the datyue also in æ, the accusatyue in am, the vocatyue lyke the nominatyue, the ablatyue in a. The nominatyue plurell in æ, ỹ genityue in arum, the datyue in is, the accusatyue

as, the vocatyue lyke the nominatyue, the ablatyue in is / as in example.

Ntō hæc musa	Ntō hæ musæ
Gtō huius musæ	Gtō harū musarum
Dtō huic musæ	Datiuo his musis
Singu. Actō hanc musam.	Plu. Actō has musas
Vocatiuo ô musa	Vocatiuo ô musæ
Abltō ab hac musa	Abla. ab his musis.

¶ The second declynacyō of nownes. The second is, when frō the nominatyue case synguler, the genityue falleth in i / the datyue in o / the accusatyue in um / the vocatyue most comenly lyke the nominatiue ꝑ ablatyue in o. The nominatyue plurell in i / the genityue in orū / ꝑ datyue in is / the accusatyue in os / ꝑ vocatyue shalbe lyke ꝑ nominatiue / ꝑ ablatyue in is, as i exāple.

Ntō hic Magister.	Ntō hi magistri.
Gtō huius magistri.	Gtō horū magistrorū
Dtō huic magistro.	Datiuo his magistris
Sin. Accu. hunc magistrū.	Plu. Actō hos magistros.
Vocatiuo ô magister	Vocatiuo ô magistri.
Abla ab hoc magistro	Abl. ab his magistris.

¶ Here is to be noted, ꝑ when the nominatyue endeth in us, the vocatyue shall ende in e, as Ntō hic dominus, Vctō ô domine. except Filius, filii, that maketh ô fili. and Deus, that maketh ô Deus.

¶ Whē the nominatyue endeth in ius, it be a ꝓpꝛe name of a mā/ ꝯ vocatiue sh ende in i, as Ntō hic Georgius. Vātō o Georg

¶ The.iii. declinacion of nownes.

☞ The thyꝛde is, when from the nomi tyue caſe ſynguler, the genityue falleth is, the datiue in i, the accuſatyue in em, in im/ the vocatyue ſhall be lyke the no natyue/ the ablatyue in e, oꝛ in i/ the no natyue caſe plurell in es / the genityue um oꝛ in ium/ the datyue in bus, the acc ſatyue in es/ ꝯ vocatiue ſhalbe lyke the n minatyue/ ꝯ ablatyue in bus, as in exāpl

Nominatiuo hic lapis	Ntō hi lapides
Gtō huius lapidis	Gtō horū lapidum
Dtō huic lapidi	Dtō his lapidibus
Sin. Atō hunc lapidem	Plu. Atō hos lapides
Vocatiuo ô lapis	Vocatiuo ô lapides
Abltō ab hoc lapide	Abla. ab his lapidib

¶ Where note, that all nownes of th neutre gendꝛe haue the nominatyue / th accuſatyue, and the vocatyue lyke in both nombꝛes/ and in the plurell nombꝛe they ende all in a, except ambo ꝛ duo.

¶ The.iiii. declinacyon of nownes

☞ The fourth is, when from the nomina tyue caſe ſynguler, the genityue falleth in

us, the datyue in ui, the accuſatyue in um, the vocatyue ſhalbe lyke the nominatyue, the ablatyue in u / the nominatyue caſe plurell is us/the genityue in uũ / the datyue in bus/the accuſatyue in us/ the vocatyue ſhall be lyke the nominatyue/ the ablatyue in bus, as in example.

	Ntō hæc manus	Ntō hæ manus
	Gtō huius manus	Gtō harũ manuum
	Dtō huic manui	Datiuo his manibus
Singu.	Actō hanc manum.	Plu. Actō has manus
	Vocatiuo ô manus	Vocatiuo ô manus.
	Abltō ab hac manu	Abla. ab his manibus

¶ The. v. declinacyon of nownes.

☞ The. v. is, when from the nominatyue caſe ſynguler, the genitye & the datyue falleth in ei/ the accuſatyue in em / the vocatyue ſhalbe lyke the nominatyue/the ablatyue in e/the nominatyue caſe plurell in es/the genitye in erũ/the datyue in ebus the accuſatyue in es/the vocatyue ſhalbe lyke ꝑ nominatyue/the ablatyue in ebus.

	Ntō hic meridies	Ntō hi meridies
	Gtō huius meridiei	Gtō horũ meridierũ
	Dtō huic meridiei	Dtō his meridiebus
Singu.	Actō hunc meridiẽ.	Plu. Actō hos meridies
	Vctō ô meridies	Vctō ô meridies
	Abltō ab hoc meridie	Abla. ab his diebus.

¶ The declynacyon of adiectyues moste comenly.

¶ A nowne adiectyue of all gendres, Fœlix. is thus declyned.

	Nominatiuo hic, hæc, hoc fœlix.
	Genitiuo huius fœlicis.
	Datiuo huic fœlici
Singula.	Actõ hunc, hãc, fœlicem, & hoc fœlix.
	Vocatiuo ô fœlix.
	Abltõ hoc, hac, hoc fœlice uel fœlici.
	Ntõ hi, & hæ, fœlices, & hæc fœlicia.
	Gtõ horum, harum, horũ fœlicium.
Plurali.	Datiuo his fœlicibus.
	Actõ hos, has, fœlices, & hæc fœlicia.
	Vocatiuo ô fœlices, & ô fœlicia.
	Ablatiuo ab his fœlicibus.

¶ A nowne adiectyue of thre termynacyons, is thus declyned/ as in example.

Ntõ	Bonus, bona, num	Ntõ	boni, bonæ,
Gtõ	boni, bonæ, boni	Gtõ	bonorũ, arũ,
Dtõ	bono, bonæ, bono	Datiuo	bonis.
Sin. Actõ	bonũ, bonã, nũ.	Plu. Ac	bonos, bonas,
Vctõ	bone, bona, num	Vctõ	boni, bonæ,
Abltõ	bono, bona, no	Ablatiuo	bonis.

¶ There is besyde these certayn nownes of an other maner of declynacyõ, makyng the genitiue case in ius, and the datiue in i, and they be these that folowe, with theyr compoundes.

	Ntō unus,una,unum.		Ntō uni,unæ,una.
	Genitiuo unius		Gtō unorū,unarū,orū
	Datiuo uni		Datiuo unis.
Sin.	Actō unū,unā,unum.	Plu.	Actō unos, unas, una.
	Vctō une, una,unum		Vctō uni, unæ, una.
	Abltō uno,una,uno		Ablatiuo unis.

¶ In lyke maner is declyned Totus, Solus, and also Vllus, Alius, Alter, Vter, & Neuter. Excepte that these. v. laste reherſed/ lacke the vocatyue caſe/ and beſyde theſe, ỹ nowne relatiue Quis, uel qui, whiche is thus declined.

	Quis. uel qui		Qui,
Ntō	Quæ	Ntō.	Quæ,
	Quod, uel quid		Quæ.
Gtō	Cuius		Quorum,
Dtō	Cui	Gtō	Quarum,
	Quem		Quorum,
Sin. Actō	Quam	Plu. Dtō	Quibus
	Quod uel quid		Quos
	Vocatiuo caret	Actō	Quas
	Quo		Quæ
Abltō	Qua		Vocatiuo caret.
	Quo		Abla. Quibus.

¶ The genders of nownes.

¶ Nownes also be in dyuers genders, and they be rekened. vii.

¶ The maſculyne gendre is declyned wᵗ this artycle Hic, as Hic uir,

¶ The feminyne gendre is declyned with this article hæc, as hæc mulier. a woman.
¶ The neutre is declyned with this article hoc, as hoc ſaxum. a ſtone.
¶ The comen of two, is declined with hic and hæc, as hic & hæc ſarerdos.
¶ The comen of thre, is declyned with hic, hæc. and hoc, as hic, hæc, & hoc fœlix.
¶ The doutfull gendre is declyned with hic, or hæc, as hic uel hæc dies.
¶ The epicene gendre is declyned with one artycle, & vnder that one artycle both kyndes be betokened, as hic paſſer. a ſparowe/bothe he and ſhe.

Article.

¶ The artycles be hic. hæc, and hoc.
Hic, longeth to the maſculyne gendre.
Hæc, longeth to the feminyne gendre.
Hoc, longeth to the neutre gendre.
Hic & hæc, longeth to the cõmen of two.
Hic, hæc & hoc, longeth to the cõmen of thre

¶ Comparacyons of nownes.

In nownes alſo be degrees of cõparyſon. The poſitiue, the comparatiue, and the ſuperlatiue.
And theſe comparyſons be in adiectiues,

betokenynge more or lesse.

¶ The posityue degre betokeneth somwhat of the thynge, as Durus, harde.

¶ The comparatyue degre betokeneth more of the thynge, as Durior, harder.

¶ The superlatyue degre betokeneth most of the thynge, as Durissimus, hardest.

¶ The comparatyue degre is also betokened with the posityue & this aduerbe Magis, as magis durus, more harde.

¶ The superlatyue degre, is betokened with the posityue & this aduerbe Maxime, as maxime durus. moste harde.

¶ The formyng of the cõparatyue.

☞ The cõparatyue is formed of the fyrst case of his positye endynge in i, by puttynge to, this syllable or, as Albi, albior, Dulci, dulcior.

¶ The superlatyue is formed of ỹ fyrste case of his positye endynge in i, by puttynge to ſ, & simus, as Albi albissimus, Dulci dulcissimus. Excepte nowne adiectyues, endynge in er, as Pulcher, whose superlatyue is formed of the nominatyue case, added therto rimus, as Pulcherrimus.

And excepte these nownes that ende in

lis, as Humilis, Facilis, Agilis, Gracilis, Similis, whose superlatyue is formed of the nominatyue case, is, done away, & added thes limus. as Humillimus.

¶ Out of this generall rule of formyng the comparatyue, and the superlatyue, be excepte these that folowe.

¶ Bonus, that maketh the comparatyue, Melior, and the superlatyue Optimus.

¶ Malus, that maketh the cõparatyue Peior, and the superlatyue Pessimus.

¶ Magnus, that maketh the comparatyue, Maior, and the superlatyue Maximus.

¶ Multus, that maketh the cõparatyue Plus, and the superlatyue Plurimus.

¶ Paruus, that maketh the comparatyue Minor, and the superlatyue Minimus.

FINIS NOMINIS.

¶ The seconde parte of speche called a pronowne.

A Pronowne is moche lyke a nowne/ and in reason standeth for a nowne. And there be pronownes. xv. Of which these. vii. Ego, Tu, Sui, Iste, Ille, Ipse, Hic and Is, be pymatyues so called, for they

stande of them selfe, and be not deryued of other.

¶ These. viii. be deryuatyues, Meus. Tuus. Suus, Noster, and Vester, Nostras and Vestras. for they be deryued of theyr prymatyues, Meus cometh of mei. Tuus, of tui. Suus, of sui. Noster and Nostras of nostri. Vester, and Vestras of uestri.

¶ Pronownes also haue nombers / synguler, and plurell, as hath a nowne, and be declyned into theyr cases, syngularly, and plurally.

¶ The fyrste declynacyō of pronownes.

¶ These thre, Ego, tu, sui, be thus declyned

	Nominatiuo ego	Nominatiuo nos
	Genitiuo mei	Gtō nostrū, uel nostri.
	Datiuo mihi	Datiuo nobis
Singula.	Actō me,	Plu. Actō nos.
	Vocatiuo caret	Vocatiuo caret
	Ablatiō a, me	Ablatiuo a nobis.
	Nominatiuo tu	Nominatiuo uos
	Genitiuo tui.	Gtō uestrū uel uestri.
	Datiuo tibi.	Datiuo uobis
Singu.	Accusatiuo te.	Plu. Accusatiuo uos
	Vocatiue ô tu	Vocatiuo ô uos
	Ablatiuo a te.	Ablatiuo a uobis.

	Nominatiuo caret.		Nominatiuo caret.
	Genitiuo ſui.		Genitiuo ſui.
	Datiuo ſibi.		Datiuo ſibi
Singu.	Accuſatiuo ſe.	Plu.	Accuſatiuo ſe.
	Vocatiue caret		Vocatiuo caret.
	Ablatiuo a ſe.		Ablatiuo a ſe.

¶ The ſeconde declynacyon.

¶ Theſe .v. Iſte, Ille, Ipſe, Hic & Is, be thus declyned.

	Ntō iſte, iſta, iſtud		Ntō iſti, iſtæ. iſta
	Genitiuo iſtius		Gtō iſtorū, iſtarū, orū
	Datiuo iſti		Datiuo iſtis
Sin.	Actō iſtū, iſtā, iſtud.	Plu.	Actō iſtos, iſtas, iſta
	Vocatiuo caret		Vocatiuo caret
	Abltō iſto, iſta, iſto		Ablatiuo iſtis.

¶ Ille, is declyned lyke Iſte, and alſo Ipſe, excepte that the neuter gender in the nominatyue caſe, and in the accuſatyue ſynguler maketh Ipſum.

	Ntō hic, hæc, hoc		Ntō hi, hæ, hæc
	Genitiuo huius		Gtō horū, harū, horū
	Datiuo huic		Datiuo his
Sin.	Actō hunc, hāc, hoc.	Plu.	Actō hos, has, hæc
	Vocatiuo caret		Vocatiuo caret
	Abltō hoc, hac, hoc		Ablatiuo ab his.

Ntō Is,ea,id	Ntō ii,eæ,ea.
Genitiuo eius	Gtō eorū, earū,eorum
Datiuo ei	Datiuo eis
Singu. Actō eum,eā,id.	Plu. Actō eos,eas,ea
Vocatiuo caret	Vocatiuo caret
Abltō eo,ea, eo	Ablatiuo ab eis.

¶ The thyrde declynacyon.

¶ These. v. Meus, Tuus, Suus, Noster, & Vester, be declyned, as nownes adiectyues of. iii. termynacyons: on this wyse.

Ntō Meus,mea,meū	Ntō mei,meæ, mea.
Gtō mei, meæ, mei	Gtō meorū,arū, orū.
Dtō meo, meæ,meo	Datiuo meis
Sin. Actō meū,meā meū.	Plu. Ac. meos,meas,mea
Vctō mi, mea,meum	Vctō mei, meæ, mea
Abltō meo,mea,meo	Ablatiuo meis.

¶ So Tuus,& Suus, be declyned / excepte they bothe lacke the vocatyue case.

Ntō Noster,nostra,strū	Ntō nostri,stræ, stra
Gtō nostri,nostræ,nostri	Ge.nostrorū,arū,orū
Dtō nostro,stræ,stro	Dtō nostris
Sin. Actō nostrū,strā,strū	Plu. Ac.nostros,stras,stra
Vctō noster,stra,strū	Vctō nostri,stræ,stra
Abltō nostro,stra,stro	Ablatiuo nostris

¶ So Vester is declyned, excepte he lacketh the vocatyue case.

¶ The fourth declynacyon.

¶ These .ii. Noſtras, & ueſtras, be thus declyned.

Ntō hic & hæc noſtras.	Ntō hi & hæ noſtrates
Gtō huius noſtratis	Ge. horū & harū ſtratū
Dtō huic noſtrati	Dtō his noſtratibus
Sin. Ac, hūc & hāc ſtratē.	Plu Ac. hos & has ſtrates
Vātō ô noſtras	Vātō ô noſtrates
Ab. hoc & hac, ate uel ati.	Abla. ab his ſtratibus

¶ So Veſtras is declyned: excepte he lacketh the vocatyue caſe.

¶ Genders.

¶ Pronownes alſo haue theſe genders, as a nowne.

i. The maſculyne, as Ille, he,
ii. The feminyne, as Illa, ſhe.
iii. The neutre, as Illud, that.
iiii. The comen of .ii. as, Hic & hæc noſtras.
v. The comen of .iii. as, Ego, Tu, Sui.

¶ Perſones.

¶ A pronowne hath thre perſones. The fyrſt is when ỹ ſpeaker ſheweth his owne ſelfe, as, Ego, I. The plurell, Nos, we.

¶ The ſeconde perſon is, when the ſpeaker ſpeketh to another, ſyngulerly, as, Tu, thou: plurally, Vos, ye. And alſo of this perſon is euery vocatyue caſe.

¶ The thyrde person is, when the speker speaketh of the thyrde thynge from them bothe, as syngularly, Ille, he. Plurally, Illi, they. And therfore all nownes, & pronownes, & particyples, be of the thyrde plone.

FINIS PRONOMINIS.

¶ The thyrde parte of speche called a verbe.

A Verbe is a specyall parte of speche, that cometh in euery perfite reason, and in euery sentence. And it is a worde, that eyther betokeneth beynge of a thynge, as, Sum, I am: or doynge of a thynge/as, Amo, I loue: or sufferynge of a thynge/as, Amor, I am loued.

¶ Verbes, some haue persones, as Amo, amas, Some haue no persones, as Tedet, oportet.

¶ Kyndes of verbes.

¶ Of verbes personalles there be. v. kyndes. Actyue, passyue, neutre, deponent, & comen. A verbe Actyue endeth in o, & with puttynge to r, may be a passiue, as Amo, I loue. To the which worde Amo, yf thou take r, and saye Amor, it is a passyue/sayenge, I am loued,

¶ A verbe passiue endeth in or, and w
leuynge r, may be an actyue: as Amor,
am loued. From whiche worde Amor,
thou take awaye r/ and say Amo, it is
actyue, sayenge, I loue.

¶ A verbe neutre endeth in, o/ and c
not take none, r, to make hym a passyu
as Curro, I renne. This worde Curro, t
keth no r/ makynge hym Curror.

¶ A verbe deponent endeth in r, and
in signifycacyō is actiue/as Loquor uerb
I speake a worde.

¶ A verbe comen endeth in r, and in
sygnifycacyon is both Actyue, and Pa
syue/as we say actyuely Osculor te, I ky
the. And also passyuely, Osculor a te, I a
kysted of the.

¶ Impersonall, that hath the thyrde pe
son/as Iuuat, Oportet, Decet, Delectat, and as
Pœnitet, tædet, miseret, pudet, and piget, and as
Interest, refert. And theyr Englysh comenly
is with this sygne/ it, as, It delyteth me
to rede. Delectat me legere.

¶ The declynacyons of verbes.

¶ All verbes personales that haue per-
sones be declyned / and in theyr declyna-

yon they varye moche in termynacyon, nd that by the reason of the modes, and f the tymes/and of the persones.

¶Modes.

¶Mode, is the maner of speakyng, whi- he be.v. Indicatyue/the imperatiue/the optatyue, the cõiunctyue, & the infinitiue ¶The indicatyue shewed a reason trewe or false, by the reason of askynge or tel- lynge: as Amo, I loue.

¶The imperatyue byddeth, or cõmaun- deth/as Ama, Loue thou.

¶The optatiue wylleth, or desyreth with these sygnes, wolde, shold, or wold to god.

¶The coniunctyue ioyneth, and conteyneth sentences togyther / as Cum amarem eram diues. when I loued, I was ryche.

¶The infynitiue, when with an other verbe I declare my doyng/ as Volo amare. I wyll loue. Dico me amare. I saye that I loue. Bonũ est amare. It is good to loue. And to, before a verbe, is sygne of the infyny- tyue mode.

¶Tenses.

¶In modes all verbes varye by reason of tymes, called tenses, whiche be.v. The

prȝsent/the prȝterimperfyte/the prȝterfyte/the prȝterpluperfyte and future.

¶The prȝsentens speaketh of the tyme that is now/as Amo, I loue.

¶The prȝterimperfyttens speaketh of the tyme that is lytell paste / as Amabam, I loued.

¶The prȝterperfyttens speaketh of the tyme that is perfytly past, with this sygne haue/as Amaui, I haue loued.

¶The prȝterpluperfyttens speaketh of the tyme that is moȝe then perfytly past with this sygne, had/ as Amaueram, I had loued.

¶The futurtens speaketh of the tyme to come/with this sygne, shall/as Amabo, I shall loue.

¶Also in these tymes the verbe alwayes declyned, varyeth/ by the reasons of the persons. The fyȝst/the second/& the thyrd as in the Indicatyue mode / and prȝsent tyme in the fyȝste persone Amo, I loue/ in the seconde Amas, thou louest/in the thyrde Amat, he loueth. Plurally Amamus, we loue Amatis, ye loue/Amant, they loue. And thus verbes be declyned / and varyed in theyr

termynations by the reason of the modes and in the modes by reason of the tymes, and in tymes / by reason of the persons.

¶ Coniugacyons of verbes.

¶ Verbes haue foure cõiugacyõs/which be knowen distynctly by theyr infinityue modes/that ende in, re.

¶ The fyrste coniugation hath, a /longe before the, re/as Amare.

¶ The seconde coniugatiõ hath, e, longe before the re/as Docere.

¶ The thyrde coniugation hath, e, shorte before the re/as Legere.

¶ The fourth coniugation hath, i, longe before the re/as Audire.

¶ Howe verbes of euery coniugation declyned varye in theyr modes/and in theyr tymes/and in theyr persons, bothe syngularly, and plurally, it appereth playnely here folowynge by example. And fyrst of the fyrste coniugation.

¶ Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Preſent.	Sin.	Amo	amas	amat.
	Plu.	amamus	amatis	amant.
Impfec.	Sin.	amabam	amabas	amabat.
	Plu.	amabamus,	amabatis	amabant.
Perfec.	Sin.	amaui	amauiſti	amauit.
	Plu.	amauimus	amauiſtis	amauerũt uel ere
Plupfec.	Sin.	amaueram	amaueras	amauerat.
	Plu.	amaueramus	amaueratis	amauerant.
Futur.	Sin.	amabo	amabis	amabit.
	Plu.	amabimus	amabitis	amabunt.

¶ Mode imperatyue in tyme.

Preſent.	Sin.		ama	amet
	Plu.	amemus	amate	ament.
Futur.	Sin.		amato tu	amato ille.
	Plu.	amemus	amatote	amanto uel amãtote

¶ Mode optatyue in tyme.

Preſent.	Sin.	Vtinam amem	ames	amet.
	plu.	Vtinam amemus	ametis	ament.
Impfec.	Sin.	Vtinam amarem	amares	amaret.
	plu.	Vtinam amaremus	amaretis	amarent.
Perfec.	Sin.	Vtinam amauerim	amaueris	amauerit.
	plu.	utinã amauerimus	amaueritis	amauerint
Plupfec.	Sin.	utinã amauiſſem	amauiſſes	amauiſſet.
	plu.	uti. amauiſſemus	amauiſſetis	amauiſſẽt.
Futur.	Sin.	utinam amauero	amaueris	amauerit.
	plu.	uti. amauerimus	amaueritis	amauerint.

¶ Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Preſent. Sin Cum amem ames amet.
plu. cum amemus ametis ament.
Impfec. Sin, cum amarem amares amaret.
plu. cum amaremus amaretis amarent
Perfec. Sin. cum amauerim amaueris amauerit
plu. cū amauerimus amaueritis amauerint.
Plupfec. Sin. cum amauiſſem amauiſſes amauiſſet.
plu. cū amauiſſemus amauiſſetis amauiſſent
Futur. Sin. cum amauero amaueris amauerit.
plu. cū amauerimus amaueritis amauerint.

¶ Mode infinitpue in tyme.

Preſent. & Imperfec. Amare.
Perfect. & Pluperfec. Amauiſſe.
Futur. Amatum ire uel amatum eſſe.
Parti. præſen. Amans. Parti. futuri, Amaturus.

AMOR

¶ Mode indicatpue in tyme.

Præſen. Sin. Amor, amaris uel amare, amatur.
plu. amamur, amamini, amantur.
Impfec. Sin. amabar, amabaris uel amabare, batur
plu. amabamur, amabamini, amabantur
Perfect. Sin. amatus ſū uel fui, es uel fuiſti, eſt uel fuit
plu. amati ſumus uel fuimus, amati eſtis uel fuiſtis, amati ſuut fuerunt uel fuere.
Plupfec. Sin. amatus eram uel fuerā, eras uel fueras, erat uel fuerat.
plu. amati eramus uel fueramus, amati eratis uel fueratis, amati erant uel fuerāt.

Futur. Sin. amabor, amaberis uel amabere, amabi
plu. amabimur, amabimini, amabuntur.

¶ Mode imperatyue in tyme.

Presen. singu. amare ametur.
plu. amemur amamini amentur
Futur. sin. amator tu amator il
plu. amemur ameminor amentor.

¶ Mode optatyue in tyme.

Presen. sin. Vtinã amer, ameris uel amere, amet
plu. utinã amemur amemini amentur.
Impfec. sin. uti. amarer amareris uel rere, amare
plu. utinã amaremur amaremini amaren
Perfec. sin. utinã amatus sim uel fuerim, amatus
uel fueris, amatus sit uel fuerit.
plu. utinã amati simus uel fuerimus, ama
sitis uel fueritis, amati sint uel fuerint.
Plupfec. sin. utinã amatus essem uel fuissem, amat
esses uel fuisses, amatus esset uel fuisset.
plu. utinã amati essemus uel fuissemus ama
essetis uel fuissetis amati essent uel isse
Futur. sin. utinã amatus ero uel fuero amatus eri
uel fueris amatus erit uel fuerit.
plu. utinã amati erimus uel fuerimus ama
eritis uel fueritis amati erint uel fueri

¶ Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Presen. Sin, Cum amer ameris uel amere ametur
plu. cum amemur amamini amentur
Impfec. Sin. cũ amarer amareris uel rere amare
plu. cum amaremur amaremini amarentur.

Perfec. Sin.cũ amatus ſim uel fuerim, amatus ſis uel fueris, amatus ſit uel fuerit.
plu.cũ amati ſimus uel fuerimus, amati ſitis uel fueritis, amati ſint uel fuerint.
Plupfec. Sin.cum amatus eſſem uel fuiſſem, eſſes uel fuiſſes, eſſet uel fuiſſet.
plu.cũ amati eſſemus uel fuiſſemus, amati eſſetis uel fuiſſetis, amati eſſent uel fuiſſent
Futur. Sin.cum amatus ero uel fuero, amatus eris uel fueris, amatus erit uel fuerit.
plu.cũ amati erimus uel fuerimus, amati eritis uel fueritis, amati erint uel fuerint.

Mode infinityue in tyme.

Preſent. & Imperfec.	Amari.
Perfect. & Pluperfec.	Amatũ eſſe uel fuiſſe.
Futur.	Amatum iri.
Parti.præter.	Amatus.
Futur.	Amandus.

¶ The ſeconde coniugacyon.

DOCEO.

Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Præſen.	Sin.Doceo	doces	docet
	plu.docemus	docetis	docent
Impfec.	Sin.docebam	docebas	docebat
	plu.docebamus	docebatis	docebant.
Perfect.	Sin.docui	docuiſti	docuit.
	plu. docuimus	docuiſtis	erunt uel ere.

Plupfec. Sin. Docueram docueras docuerat.
plu. docueramus docueratis docuerant.
Futur. Sin. Docebo docebis docebit.
plu. docebimus docebitis docebunt.

¶ Mode imperatyue in tyme.

præſent. Sin. Doce doceat.
plu. doceamus, docete, doceant.
Futur. Sin. doceto tu, doceto ille.
plu. doceamus, docetote, docento uel tote

¶ Mode optatyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Vtinam Doceam, doceas doceat.
plu. utinam doceamus, doceatis, doceant.
Impfec. Sin. Vtinam Docerem, doceres, doceret.
plu. utinam doceremus, doceretis, docerẽt.
Perfect. Sin. Vtinam Docuerim, docueris, docuerit.
plu. utinã docuerimus, docueritis, docuerint
Pluperf. ſin. Vtinam Docuiſſem, docuiſſes, docuiſſe
plu. utinã docuiſſemus, docuiſſetis, cuiſſent
Futur. ſin. Vtinam Docuero, docueris, docuerit.
plu. utinã docuerimus, docueritis, docuerint

¶ Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Cum Doceam doceas, doceat.
plu. cum doceamus, doceatis, doceant.
Imperfe. ſin. cum Docerem, doceres, doceret
plu. cum doceremus, doceretis, docerent.
Perfect. ſin. cum Docuerim, docueris, docuerit.
plu. cũ docuerimus, docueritis, docuerint.
Pluperf. ſin. cum Docuiſſem, docuiſſes, docuiſſe
plu. cũ docuiſſemus, docuiſſetis, docuiſſe

Futur. Sin. cum docuero, docueris, docuerit.
plu. cũ docuerimus. docueritis, docuerint.

¶ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

Præſent. & Imperfec. Docere.
Perfect. & Pluperfec. Docuiſſe.
Futuro. Doctum ire, uel doctarum eſſe.
Participi. præſen. Docens.
Futur. Doctarus.

DOCEOR

Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Præſen. Sin. Doceor doceris uel docere, docetur
plu. docemur, docemini docẽtur.
Imperfe. ſiu. Docebar, docebaris uel bare, batur.
plu. docebamur, docebamini, docebantur
Perfect. ſin. Doctus ſum uel fui, doctus es uel fuiſti,
doctus eſt uel fuit.
plura. docti ſumus uel fuimus, docti eſtis uel
fuiſtis. docti ſunt, fuerunt uel fuere.
Pluperf. ſin. Doctus eram uel fueram, doctus eras uel
fueras, doctus erat uel fuerat
plu. docti eramus uel fueramus, docti eratis uel fueratis, docti erant uel fuerant
Futur. Sin. Docebor, doceberis uel bere, docebitur
plu. docebimur, docebemini, docebuntur.

¶ Mode imperatiue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. docere doceatur.
plu. doceamur docemini doceantur.
Futur. ſin. docetor tu, docetor ille.
plu. doceamur doceminor, docentor.

Præſent. Sin. utinã docear, docearis uel are doceat
plu. utinã doceamur, doceamini doceantur
Imperf. ſin. utinã docerer, docereris uel ere, cereretur
plu. utinã doceremur, doceremini, rentur
Perfect. ſin. utinã doctus ſim uel fuerim, doctus ſis
uel fueris, doctus ſit uel fuerit.
plu. utinam docti ſimus uel fuerimus, docti
ſitis uel fueritis, docti ſint uel fuerint.
Pluperf. ſin. utinam doctus eſſem uel fuiſſem, doctus
eſſes uel fuiſſes, doctus eſſet uel fuiſſet.
Plu. utinã docti eſſemus, uel iſſemus, docti
eſſetis uel fuiſſetis, docti eſſent uel fuiſſent
Futur. ſin. utinam doctus ero uel fuero, doctus eris
uel fueris, doctus erit uel fuerit.
plu. utinam docti erimus uel fuerimus, docti
eritis uel fueritis, docti erint uel fuerint.

Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. cũ docear, docearis uel are, doceatur
plu. cum doceamur, doceamini, doceantur
Impf. ſin. cũ docerer, docereris uel rere, doceretur
plu. cũ doceremur, doceremini, docerẽtur
Perfect. ſin. cum doctus ſim uel fuerim, doctus ſis
uel fueris, doctus ſit uel fuerit.
plu. cũ docti ſimus uel fuerimus, docti ſitis
uel fueritis, docti ſint uel fuerint.
pluperf. ſin. cũ doctus eſſem uel fuiſſem, doctus eſſes
uel fuiſſes, doctus eſſet uel fuiſſet.
plu. cũ docti eſſemus uel fuiſſemus, docti eſ-
ſetis uel fuiſſetis, docti eſſẽt uel fuiſſent
Futur. ſin. cũ doctus ero uel fuero, doctus eris uel
fueris, doctus erit uel fuerit.

plu. cū docti erimus uel fuerimus, docti eri
tis uel fueritis, docti erint uel fuerint.

¶ Mode infinityue in tyme.

præsent. & Imperf.	Doceri.
perfec. & pluperfe.	Doctum esse uel fuisse.
Futur.	Doctum iri.
partici. præsen.	Doctus.
Futur.	Docturus.

¶ The thyrde coniugacyon.

LEGO.

Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Presēt.	Sin. Lego	legis	legit.
	Plu. legimus	legitis	legunt.
Impfec.	Sin. legebam	legebas	legebat.
	Plu. legebamus,	legebatis,	legebant.
Perfec.	Sin. legi	legisti	legit.
	Plu. legimus	legistis, legerunt uel legere	
Plupfec.	Sin. legeram	legeras	legerat.
	Plu. legeramns,	legeratis	legerant.
Futur.	Sin. legam	leges	leget.
	Plu. legemus	legetis	legent.

Mode imperatyue in tyme.

Præsent.	Sin.	lege	legat.
	plu. legamus	legite	legant.
Futur.	Sin.	legito tu,	legito ille.
	plu. legamus,	legitote,	legunto uel legūtote

¶ Mode optatyue in tyme.

Præſent.	ſin. Vtinam Legam	legas	legat
	plu. utinam legamus	legatis	legant
Imperf.	ſin. Vtinam legerem	legeres	legeret
	plu. utinam legeremus,	legeretis,	legerent
Perfect.	ſin. Vtinam legerim	legeris	legerit
	plu. utinam legerimus,	legeritis,	legerint
Pluperf.	ſin. Vtinam legiſſem	legiſſes	legiſſet
	plu. utinam legiſſemus,	legiſſetis,	legiſſent
Futur.	ſin. Vtinam legero	legeris	legerit
	plu. utinam legerimus,	legeritis,	legerint

¶ Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Præſent.	Sin. Cum Legam	legas	legat
	plu. cum legamus	legatis	legant
Imperf.	ſin. cum Legerem	legeres	legeret
	plu. cum legeremus,	legeretis,	legerent
Perfect.	ſin. cum Legerim	legeris	legerit
	plu. cum legerimus	legeritis	legerint
Pluperf.	ſin. cum Legiſſem	legiſſes	legiſſet
	plu. cum legiſſemus	legiſſetis	legiſſent
Futur.	ſin. cum Legero	legeris	legerit
	plu. cum legerimus	legeritis	legerint

¶ Mode infinitpue in tyme.

Præſent. & Imperf. Legere
Perfect, & Pluperf. legiſſe
Futur. Lectum ire, uel lecturum eſſe.
Partici. præſent. Legens
Futur. Lecturus.

Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Legor, legeris uel legere, legitur
plu. legimur, legimini, leguntur
Imperf. ſin. Legebar, legebaris uel bare, legebatur
plu. legebamur, legebamini, legebantur
Perfect. ſin. Lectus ſum uel fui, lectus es uel fuiſti, lectus eſt uel fuit
plu. Lecti ſumus uel fuimus, lecti eſtis uel fuiſtis, lecti ſunt fuerunt uel fuere
Pluperf. ſin. Lectus eram uel fueram, lectus eras uel fueras, lectus erat uel fuerat
plu. Lecti eramus uel fueramus. lecti eratis uel fueratis, lecti erant uel fuerant
Futur. ſin. legar, legeris uel legere, legetur
plu. legemur, legemini legentur

Mode imperatyue in tyme.

Præſent. ſin. legere, legatur.
plu. legamur legimini legantur
Futur. ſingulari legitor tu, legitor ille
plu. legamur legiminor, leguntor.

Mode optatyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Vtinam legar, legaris uel gare, legatur
plu. utinam legamur. legamini, legantur
Imperf. ſin. utinã legerer, legereris uel re, legeretur
plu. utinã legeremur, legeremini, legerẽtur
Perfect. ſin. utinam lectus ſim uel fuerim, lectus ſis uel fueris, lectus ſit uel fuerit
plu. utinam lecti ſimus uel fuerimus, lecti ſitis uel fueritis, lecti ſint uel fuerint.

Pluperf. sin. Vtinã Lectus essem uel fuissẽ, lectus esse
uel fuisses, lectus esset uel fuisset.
plu. utinã lecti essemus uel fuissemus, lec
essetis uel fuissetis, lecti essẽt uel fuisse
Futur. sin. Vtinam Lectus ero uel fuero, lectus er
uel fueris, lectus erit uel fuerit.
plu. utinã lecti erimus uel fuerimus, lecti e
tis uel fueritis, lecti erint uel fuerint.

¶ Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Præsent. Sin. Cum legar legaris uel gare, legatur
plu. cum legamur, legamini, legantur.
Imperfe. sin. cũ legerer, legereris uel rere, legeret
plu. cum legeremur, legeremini, legerentur
Perfect. sin. cum lectus sim uel fuerim, lectus sis u
fueris, lectus sit uel fuerit.
plu. cũ lecti simus uel fuerimus, lecti sitis u
fueritis, lecti sint uel fuerint.
Plupfec. Sin. cũ lectus essem nel fuissẽ, lectus esse
uel fuisses, lectus esset uel fuisset.
plu. cum lecti essemus uel fuissemus, lecti
essetis uel fuissetis, lecti essẽt uel fisset
Futur. sin. cum lectus ero uel fuero, lectus eris u
fueris, lectus erit uel fuerit.
plu. cũ lecti erimus uel fuerimus, lecti eri
tis uel fueritis, lecti erint uel fuerint.

Mode infinityue in tyme.

Præsent & Imperf.	Legi.
Perfec. & Pluperfec.	Lectum esse uel fuisse.
Futuro.	Lectum iri.
Participi. preter.	Lectus.
Futur.	Legendus.

¶ The fourth conjugacyon.

AVDIO

¶ Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Præſent.	Sin. Audio	audis	audit.
	plu. audimus	auditis	audiunt.
Imperf.	ſin. audiebam	audiebas	audiebat.
	plu. audiebamus,	audiebatis,	audiebant.
Perfec.	ſin. audiui	audiuiſti	audiuit
	plu. audiuimus,	audiuiſtis,	audiuerũt uel uere
Pluperf.	ſin. audiueram	audiueras	audiuerat.
	plu. audiueramus,	audiueratis,	audiuerant.
Futur.	ſin. audiam	audies	audiet.
	plu. audiemus	audietis	audient.

¶ Mode imperatyue in tyme.

Præſent.	Sin.	audi	audiat
	plu. audiamus	audite	audiant.
Futur.	ſin.	audito tu,	audito ille.
	plu. audiamus,	auditote,	audiũto uel untote.

¶ Mode optatyue in tyme.

Præſent.	Sin. Vtinã audiam	audias	audiat.
	plu. utinã audiamus,	audiatis	audiant.
Imperf.	ſin. utinã audirem,	audires	audiret
	Plu. utinã audiremus,	audiretis,	audirent
Perfec.	ſin. utinã audiuerim,	audiueris	audiuerit.
	plu. utinã audiuerimus,	audiueritis,	audiuerint
Pluperf.	ſin. utinã audiuiſſem,	audiuiſſes,	audiuiſſet.
	plu. utinã audiuiſſemus,	audiuiſſetis,	ſent.
Futur.	ſin. utinã audiuero,	audiueris,	audiuerit.
	plu. uti. audiuerimus,	audiueritis,	audiuerint

Mode conjunctyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. cum audiam, audias, audiat
plu. cum audiamus, audiatis, audiant
Imperf. ſin. cum audirem audires audiret.
plu. cum audiremus, audiretis, audirent
Perfect. ſin. cum audiuerim, audiueris, audiuerit
plu. cũ audiuerimus, audiueritis, audiuerint
pluperf. ſin. cũ audiuiſſem, audiuiſſes, audiuiſſet.
plu. cũ audiuiſſemus, audiuiſſetis, audiuiſſent
Futur. ſin. cum audiuero, audiueris, audiuerit
plu. cũ audiuerimus, audiueritis, audiuerint

Mode infinityue in tyme.

præſent. & Imperf. Audire
perfec. & pluperfe. Audiuiſſe
Futur. Auditum ire, uel auditurum eſſe
partici. præſen. Audiens. partici. futuri. Auditurus.

AVDIOR

Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Audior, audiris uel audire, auditur
plu. audimur, audimini, audiuntur
Impf. ſin. audiebar, audiebaris uel bare, audiebatur
plu. audiebamur, audiebamini, audiebantur
perfect. ſin. Auditus ſum uel fui, auditus es uel fuiſti
auditus eſt uel fuit
plu. auditi ſumus uel fuimus, auditi eſtis uel
fuiſtis, auditi ſunt, fuerunt uel fuere.
pluperf. ſin. auditus eram uel fueram, auditus eras
uel fueras, auditus, erat uel fuerat.
plu. auditi eramus uel fueramus, auditi eratis uel fueratis, auditi erant uel fuerãt

Futur. Sin. Audiar audieris uel audiere, audietur.
plu. audiemur, audiemini, audientur.

¶ Mode imperatyue in tyme.

Presen. singu. Audire audiatur
plu. audiamur audiamini audiantur.
Futur. sin. auditor tu, auditor ille.
plu. audiamur audiminor, audiuntor.

¶ Mode optatyue in tyme.

Presen. sin. Vtinã audiar, audiaris uel are, audiatur.
plu. utinã audiamur, audiamini, audiantur.
Impfec. sin. uti. audirer, audireris uel audirere, retur
plu. utinã audiremur, audiremini, audirentur
Perfec. sin. utinã auditus sim uel fuerim, auditus sis uel fueris, auditus sit uel fuerit.
plu. utinã auditi simus uel fuerimus, auditi sitis uel fueritis, auditi sint uel fuerint.
Plupfec. sin. utinã auditus essem uel fuissem, auditus esses uel fuisses, auditus esset uel fuisset.
plu. utinã auditi essemus uel fuissemus auditi essetis uel fuissetis auditi essent uel issent
Futur. sin. utinã auditus ero uel fuero auditus eris uel fueris auditus erit uel fuerit.
plu. utinã auditi erimus uel fuerimus auditi eritis uel fueritis auditi erint uel fuerint

¶ Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Presen. Sin Cum Audiar, audiaris uel are, audiatur
plu. cum audiamur, audiamini, audiantur.
Impfec. Sin, cũ audirer audireris uel rere audiretur
plu. cum audiremur, audiremini, audirentur
Perfec. Sin. cũ auditus sim uel fuerim, auditus sis uel fueris, auditus sit uel fuerit.

plu. cũ auditi ſimus uel fuerimus, auditi ſi
uel fueritis, auditi ſint uel fuerint.

Plupfec. Sin. cũ auditus eſſem uel fuiſsẽ, auditus
ſes uel fuiſſes, auditus eſſet uel fuiſſet.
plu. cum auditi eſſemus uel fuiſſemus, au
diti eſſetis uel fuiſſetis, auditi eſsẽt uel iſſ

Futur. ſin. cum auditus ero uel fuero, auditus er
uel fueris, auditus erit uel fuerit.
plu. cũ auditi erimus uel fuerimus, audi
eritis uel fueritis, auditi erint uel fuerint.

Mode infinityue in tyme.

Præſent. & Imperfect.	Audiri.
perfect. & pluperf.	Auditum eſſe uel fuiſſe
Futur	Auditum iri.
Partici. preter	Auditus
partici. futur.	Audiendus.

S V M

Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Sum, es, eſt.
plu. ſumus, eſtis, ſunt.

Imperf. ſin. Eram, eras, erat.
plu. eramus, eratis, erant.

Perfect. ſin. Fui, fuiſti, fuit.
plu. fuimus, fuiſtis, fuerunt uel fuere.

Pluperf. ſin. Fueram, fueras, fuerat.
plu. fueramus, fueratis, fuerant.

Futur. ſin. Ero, eris, erit.
plu. erimus, eritis, erunt.

¶ Mode imperatyue in tyme.

præſent. Sin. Sis. uel es, ſit.
plu. ſimus ſitis uel eſte, ſint.
Futur. Sin. Eſto tu, uel eſto ille.
plu. ſimus eſtote, ſunto uel ſuntote

¶ Mode optatyue in tyme.

Preſent. ſin. Vtinã ſim, ſis, ſit.
plu. utinã ſimus, ſitis, ſint
Impfec. ſin. uti. eſſem, eſſes, eſſet.
plu. utinã eſſemus, eſſetis, eſſent.
Perfec. ſin. utinã Fuerim, fueris, fuerit.
plu. utinã fuerimus, fueritis, fuerint.
Pluperf. ſin. utinam fuiſſem, fuiſſes, fuiſſet.
plu. utinã fuiſſemus, fuiſſetis, fuiſſent.
Futur. ſin. utinã Fuero, fueris, fuerit.
plu. utinã fuerimus, fueritis, fuerint

¶ Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Preſent. Sin Cum Sim, ſis, ſit.
plu. cum ſimus, ſitis, ſint.
Impfec. Sin, cũ Eſsem, eſses, eſset.
plu. cum eſsemus, eſsetis, eſsent.
Perfec. Sin. cum Fuerim, fueris, fuerit.
plu. cum. fuerimus, fueritis, fuerint.
pluperf, Sin. cum Fuiſsem, fuiſses, fuiſset.
plu. cum fuiſsemus, fuiſsetis, fuiſsent.
Futur. ſin. cum fuero, fueris, fuerit
plu. cum fuerimus, fueritis, fuerint

¶ Mode infinityue in tyme.

Præſent. & Imperf. Eſſe.
Perfect. & pluperfec. Fuiſſe Futuro caret.

Gerun. Essendi, essendo, essendum
Supinis caret.
Partici. Ens. Futurus.

POSSVM.

Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Præsen. Sin. possum, potes, potest.
plu. possumus, potestis, possunt.
Impfec. Sin. poteram, poteras, poterat
plu. poteramus, poteratis, poterant.
Perfect. Sin. potui, potuisti, potuit.
plu. potuimus, potuistis, potuerũt uel tuere
pluperf, Sin potueram, potueras, potuerat.
plu. potueramus, potueratis, potuerant.
Futur. Sin. potuero, potueris, potuerit.
plu. poterimus, poteritis, poterint.
Imperatiuo caret.

Mode optatyue in tyme.

Præsent. Sin. Vtinã posim, posis, posit.
plu. utinã posimus, positis, posint.
Imperf. sin. utinã possem, posses posset
plu. utinam possemus, posetis posent.
Perfec. sin. utinam potuerim potueris potuerit
Plu. utinã potuerimus potueritis potuerint.
Pluperf. sin. utinam potuisem potuises potuiset.
plu. utinã potuisemus potuisetis potuiset
Futur. sin. utinã potuero potueris potuerit.
plu. utinã potuerimus potueritis potuerint

Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Præsent. Sin. cum posim posis posit.
plu. cum posimus positis posint.

Imperf. sin. cum posʃem poʃses poʃset.
plu. cum poʃsemus poʃsetis poʃsent.
Perfec. sin. cum potuerim potueris potuerit.
plu. cum potuerimus potueritis potuerint.
Pluperf. sin. cum potuiʃsem potuiʃses potuiʃset
plu. cum potuiʃsemus potuiʃsetis potuiʃsēt
Futur. sin. cum potuero potueris potuerit
plu. cum potuerimus potueritis potuerint.

Mode infinityue in tyme.

Preʃent. & Imperfec. Poʃſe.
Perfect. & Pluperfec. Potuiſſe
Futuro caret.
Parti. præter. Potens.

VOLO.

Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Volo uis uult.
plu. uolumus uultis uolunt.
Impfec. Sin. uolebam uolebas uolebat.
Plu. uolebamus uolebatis uolebant
Perfec. Sin. uolui uoluiſti uoluit.
Plu. uoluimus uoluiſtis uoluerūt uel luere.
Plupfec. Sin. uolueram uolueras uoluerat.
Plu. uolueramus uolueratis uoluerant.
Futur. Sin. uolam uoles uolet
Plu. uolemus uoletis uolent.

IMPERATIVO CARET.

Mode optatyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Vtinam uelim uelis uelit.
plu. utinam uelimus uelitis uelint.
Imperfec. ſin. utinam uellem uelles uellet.

plu. utinam uellemus, uelletis, uellent.
Perfec. ſin. utinam uoluerim uolueris uoluerit.
plu. uti. uoluerimus, uolueritis, uoluerint
Pluperf. ſin. utinã uoluiſſem uoluiſſes uoluiſſet
plu. utinã uoluiſſemus, uoluiſſetis uoluiſſẽt
Futur. ſin. Vtinam uoluero uolueris uoluerit
plu. utinã uoluerimus uolueritis uoluerint

Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Cum uelim uelis uelit
plu. cum uelimus uelitis uelint
Imperf. ſin. cum uellem uelles uellet.
plu. cũ uellemus uelletis uellent.
Perfec. ſin. cum uoluerim uolueris uoluerit
plu. cum uoluerimus uolueritis uoluerint
Pluperf. ſin. cum uoluiſſem uoluiſſes uoluiſſet
plu. cum uoluiſſemus uoluiſſetis uoluiſſẽt
Futur. ſin. cum uoluero uolueris uoluerit.
plu. cum uoluerimus uolueritis uoluerint.

Mode infinityue in tyme.

præſent. & Imperf. Velle.
perfec. & pluperfe. Voluiſſe. Futuro caret.
Gerund. Volendi, uolendo, uolendũ.
Supi. caret.
Partici. p. æſent. Volens.

NOLO.

Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Nolo nonuis nonuult.
plu. nolumus nonuultis nolunt.
Impfec. Sin. nolebam nolebas nolebat.
Plu. nolebamus nolebatis nolebant

Perfec. Sin. nolui noluiſti noluit.
Plu. noluimus noluiſtis noluerũt uel luere.
Plupfec. Sin. nolueram nolueras noluerat.
Plu. nolueramus nolueratis noluerant.
Futur. Sin. nolam noles nolet
Plu. nolemus noletis nolent.

Mode imperatyue in tyme.

Preſent. Sin. Noli plu. nolite.
Futur. ſin. Nolito tu. plu. nolitote.

Mode optatyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Vtinam nolim nolis nolit.
plu. utinam nolimus nolitis nolint.
Imperfec. ſin. utinam nollem nolles nollet.
plu. utinam nollemus nolletis nollent.
Perfec. ſin. utinam noluerim nolueris noluerit.
Plu. utinã noluerimus nolueritis noluerint.
Pluperf. ſin. utinam noluiſsem noluiſses noluiſset
plu. utinã noluiſsemus noluiſsetis noluiſsẽt
Futur. ſin. utinã noluero nolueris noluerit
plu. utinã noluerimus nolueritis noluerint.

Mode conjunctyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. cum Nolim nolis nolit.
plu. cum nolimus nolitis nolint.
Imperf. ſin. cum nollem nolles nollet
plu. cum nollemus nolletis nollent.
Perfec. ſin. cum noluerim nolueris noluerit.
plu. cum noluerimus nolueritis noluerint.
Pluperf. ſin. cum noluiſsem, noluiſses noluiſset.
plu. cum noluiſsemus noluiſsetis, noluiſsẽt
Futur. ſin. cum noluero nolueris noluerit.
plu. cum noluerimus nolueritis noluerint.

Mode infinitiue in tyme.

præſent. & Imperf. Nolle.
perfec. & pluperfe. Noluiſſe. Futuro caret.
Gerund. Nolendi, nolendo, nolendū
Supi. caret. Partici. Nolens.

MALO.

Mode indicatiue in tyme.

Preſent. Sin. Malo, mauis, mauult.
plu. malumus, mauultis, malunt.
Imperf. ſin. Malebam, malebas malebat.
plu. malebamus, malebatis, malebant.
Perfec. ſin. Malui, maluiſti maluit.
plu. maluimus, maluiſtis, maluerūt uel luere
Pluperf. ſin. Malueram, malueras, maluerat.
plu. malueramus, malueratis, maluerant.
Futur. ſin. Malam, males, malet.
plu. malemus, maletis, malent.
Imperatiuo caret.

Mode optatiue in tyme.

Præſent. ſin. Vtinam Malim, malis, malit.
plu. utinam malimus, malitis, malint.
Imperfe. ſin. utinam Mallem, malles, mallet
plu. utinam mallemus, malletis, mallent.
Perfec. ſin. utinam Maluerim, malueris, maluerit
plu. uti. maluerimus, malueritis, maluerint.
Pluperf. ſin. utinā Maluiſſem, maluiſſes, maluiſſet
plu. utinā maluiſſemus, maluiſſetis, ſent.
Futur. ſin. Vtinam Maluero, malueris, maluerit
plu. utinā maluerimus, malueritis, maluerint

¶ Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Cum Malim, malis, malit.
plu. cum malimus, malitis, malint.
Imperf. ſin. cum Mallem, malles, mallet
plu. cū mallemus malletis mallent
Perfec. ſin. cum Maluerim malueris maluerit
plu. cum maluerimus malueritis maluerint
Pluperf. ſin. cum maluiſſem maluiſſeS maluiſſet
plu. cum maluiſſemus maluiſſetis maluiſsēt
Futur. ſin. cum maluero malueris maluerit
plu. cum maluerimus malueritis maluerint

¶ Mode infinitiue in tyme.

Præſent. & Imperf. Malle
Prrfect. & pluperfec. Maluiſſe Futuro caret.
Gerundi. Malendi, malēdo, malendū.
Supinis caret.
Partici. præſent. Malens.

FERO

¶ Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Fero, fers, fert.
plu. ferimus, fertis, ferunt.
Imperf. ſin. ferebam, ferebas, ferebat.
plu. ferebamus ferebatis ferebant
perfect. ſin. Tuli tuliſti tulit
plu. tulimus tuliſtis tulerunt uel tulere
pluperf. ſin. Tuleram tuleras tulerat
plu. tuleramus tuleratis tulerant
Futur. ſin. feram feres feret
plu. feremus feretis ferent

Mode imperatyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Fer, ferat.
plu. feramus, ferte, ferant.
Futur. ſin. Ferto tu, ferto ille.
plu. feramus, fertote ferunto uel feruntote.

Mode optatyue in tyme.

præſent. Sin. utinam Feram, feras. ferat
plu. utinam feramus, feratis ferant
mperf. ſin. utinam ferrem, ferres, ferret
plu. utinam ferremus, ferretis, ferrent.
perfect. ſin. utinam tulerim tuleris tulerit
plu. utinam tulerimus tuleritis tulerint
pluperf. utinam tuliſsem tuliſses tuliſset
plu. utianm tuliſsemus tuliſsetis tuliſsent
Futur. ſin. utinam tulero tuleris tulerit
plu. utinam tulerimus tuleritis tulerint

Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Præſent. ſin. cum Feram, feras, ferat
plu. cum feramus feratis, ferant
Imperf. ſin. cum ferrem, ferres, ferret.
plu. cum ferremus, ferretis, ferrent
perfect. ſin. cum tulerim, tuleris, tulerit
plu. tulerimus, tuleritis, tulerint
Pluperf. ſin. cum tuliſsem, tuliſses, tuliſset
plu. cum tuliſsemus, tuliſsetis, tuliſsent
Futur. ſin. cum tulero, tuleris, tulerit
plu. cum tulerimus, tuleritis, tulerint

Mode infinitye in tyme.

Preſent. & Imperfec. Ferre.
Perfect. & Pluperfec. Tuliſſe

Futuro. Latum iri uel laturum esse
Gerundi. Ferendi, ferendo, ferendum
Supin. Latum. Latu.

FEROR

Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Præsent. tin. Feror, ferris uel ferre fertur
plu. feremur, feremini, ferentur.
Imperf. sin. ferebar, ferebaris uel ferebare ferebatur
plu. ferebamur, ferebamini, ferebantur.
pluperf. tin. latus eram uel fueram, latus eras uel fueras, latus erat uel fuerat.
plu. lati eramus uel fueramus, lati eratis uel uel fueratis, lati erant uel fuerant
Futur. Ferer, fereris uel ferere, feretur.
plu. feremur, feremini, ferentur.

Mode imperatyue in tyme.

Præsen. sin. Ferre feratur.
plu. feremur, feremini. ferentur.
Futur. sin. Fertor tu, fertor ille
plu. feramur, feraminor, ferantor.

Mode optatyue in tyme.

Præsent. Sin. cũ Ferar, feraris uel ferare, feratur.
plu. cum feramur, feramini, ferantur.
Impf. sin. cũ Ferrer, ferreris uel ferrere, ferretur.
plu. cũ ferremur, ferremini, ferrentur.
Perfect. sin. cum latus sim uel fuerim, latus sis uel fueris, latus sit uel fuerit.
plu. cũ lati simus uel fuerimus, lati sitis uel fueritis, lati sint uel fuerint.

Pluperf. sin. utinam Latus essem uel fuissem, latus esses uel fuisses, latus esset uel fuisset.
Plu. utinã lati essemus, uel issemus, lati essetis uel fuissetis, lati essent uel fuissent.
Futur. sin. utinam latus ero uel fuero, latus eris uel fueris, latus erit uel fuerit.
plu. utinam lati erimus uel fuerimus, lati eritis uel fueritis, lati erint uel fuerint.

Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Præsent. Sin. cũ Ferar, feraris uel ferare, feratur.
plu. cum feramur, feramini, ferantur.
Impf. sin. cũ Ferrer, ferreris uel ferrere, ferretur.
plu. cũ ferremur, ferremini, ferrentur.
Perfect. sin. cum latus sim uel fuerim, latus sis uel fueris, latus sit uel fuerit.
plu. cũ lati simus uel fuerimus, lati sitis uel fueritis, lati sint uel fuerint.
pluperf. sin. cũ latus essem uel fuissem, latus esses uel fuisses, latus esset uel fuisset.
plu. cũ lati essemus uel fuissemus, lati essetis uel fuissetis, lati essẽt uel fuissent
Futur. sin. cũ latus ero uel fuero, latus eris uel fueris, latus erit uel fuerit.
plu. cũ lati erimus uel fuerimus, lati eritis uel fueritis, lati erint uel fuerint.

Mode infinitpue in tyme.

Præsent & Imperf.	Ferri.
Perfec. & Pluperfec.	Latum esse uel fuisse.
Futuro.	Latum iri.
Participi. preter.	Latus.
Futur.	Ferendus.

Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. Edo edes eſt.
plu. edimus eſtis edunt.
Imperf. ſin. edebam edebas edebat
plu. edebamus edebatis edebant
perfect. ſin. edi ediſti edit
plu. edimus ediſtis ederunt uel edere.
pluperf. ſin. ederam ederas ederat
plu. ederamus ederatis ederant
Futur. ſin. edam edes edet
plu. edemus edetis edent

Mode imperatyue in tyme.

præſent. ſin. Ede edat
plu. edamus edatis edant
Futur. ſin. Edito tu, edito ille
plu. edamus edunto uel eduntote.

Mode optatyue in tyme.

præſent. Sin. utinam Edam edas edat
plu. utinam edamus, edatis edant
Imperf. ſin. utiuam ederem uel eſſem, ederes uel eſſes, ederet uel eſſet.
plu. utinam ederemus uel eſsemus, ederetis uel eſsetit, ederent uel eſsent
perfect. ſin. utinam ederim ederis ederit
plu. utinam ederimus ederitis ederint
pluperf. utinam ediſsem ediſses ediſset
plu. utinam ediſsemus ediſsetis ediſsent
Futur. ſin. utinam edero ederis ederit
plu. utinam ederimus ederitis ederint

Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. cum Edam edas edat.
plu. cum edamus edatis edant.
Imperf. ſin. cum ederem uel eſſem, ederes uel eſſes, ederet uel eſſet.
plu. cum ederemus uel eſſemus, ederetis uel eſſetis, ederent uel eſſent
perfect. ſin. cum ederim ederis ederit
plu. cum ederimus ederitis ederint
pluperf. ſin. cum ediſſem ediſſes ediſſet
plu. cum ediſſemus ediſſetis ediſſent
Futur. ſin. cum edero ederis ederit
plu. cum ederimus ederitis ederint.

Mode infinityue in tyme.

Præſent & Imperf.	Edere. uel eſſe.
Perfec. & Pluperfec.	Ediſſe.
Futur	Eſurum eſſe
Gerundi.	Edendi, edendo, edendum
Supin.	Eſum. Eſu.
Partici. præſent,	Edens.
Partici. futur.	Eſurus.

FIO

Mode indicatyue in tyme.

Præſent. ſin. Fio, fis, fit.
plu. Fimus, fitis, fiunt
Imperf. ſin. Fiebam fiebas fiebat
plu. fiebamus fiebatis fiebant
Perfec. ſin. factus ſum uel fui, factus es uel fuiſti, factus eſt uel fuit
plu. facti ſumus uel fuimus, facti eſtis uel fuiſtis, facti ſunt fuerunt uel fuere

Pluper. sin. cũ factus eram uel fuerã, factus eras uel fueras, factus erat uel fuerat.
plu. cũ facti eramus uel fueramus, facti eratis uel fueratis, facti erant uel fuerant.
Futur. sin. Fiam, fies, fiet
plu. fiemus, fietis, fient.

Mode imperatyue in tyme.

præient. sin. Fi, fiat
plu. fiamus fiatis fiant
Futur. sin. Fito tu, fito ille
plu. fiamus fitote fiunto.

Mode optatyue in tyme.

præsent. sin. utinam fiam fias fiat
plu. utinam fiamus fiatis fiant
Imperf. sin. utinam fierem fieres fieret
plu. utinam fieremus fieretis fierent
Perfect. sin. utinam factus sim uel fuerim, factus sis uel fueris, factus sit uel fuerit
plu. utinam facti simus uel fuerimus, facti sitis uel fueritis, facti sint uel fuerint
Pluperf. sin. utinam Factus essem uel fuissem, factus esses uel fuisses, factus esset uel fuisset.
Plu. utinã facti essemus, uel issemus, facti essetis uel fuissetis, facti essent uel fuissent.
Futur. sin. utinam factus ero uel fuero, factus eris uel fueris, factus erit uel fuerit.
plu. utinam facti erimus uel fuerimus, facti eritis uel fueritis, facti erint uel fuerint.

Mode coniunctyue in tyme.

præsent. Sin. cum fiam fias fiat
plu. cum fiamus fiatis fiant

Imperf. sin. cum fierem fieres fieret
plu. cum fieremus fieretis fierent
Perfect. sin. cum factus sim uel fuerim, factus sis uel fueris, factus sit uel fuerit.
plu. cũ facti simus uel fuerimus, facti sitis uel fueritis, facti sint uel fuerint.
Plupfec. Sin. cũ factus essem uel fuissẽ, factus esses uel fuisses, factus esset uel fuisset.
plu. cum facti essemus uel fuissemus, facti essetis uel fuissetis, facti essẽt uel fuissẽt
Futur. sin. cum factus ero uel fuero, factus eris uel fueris, factus erit uel fuerit.
plu. cũ facti erimus uel fuerimus, facti eritis uel fueritis, facti erint uel fuerint.

Mode infinitiue in tyme.

Præsent. & Imperfect.	Fieri.
perfect. & pluperf.	Factum esse uel fuisse
Futur	Factum iri.
Supin.	Factum Factu.
partici. Fiens,	Factus, Fiendus

EO

Mode indicatiue in tyme.

præsent. Sin. EO, is, it.
plu. imus, itis, eunt.
Imperf. sin. ibam, ibas, ibat
plu. ibamus, ibatis, ibant
Perfect. sin. Iui, iuisti, iuit.
plu. iuimus, iuistis, iuerunt uel iuere.
Pluperf. sin. iueram, iueras, iuerat.
plu. iueramus, iueratis, iuerant.

Futur. Sin. Ibo, ibis, ibit.
plu. ibimus, ibitis, ibunt.

Mode imperatyue in tyme.

Præſent. Sin. I, eat.
plu. ibimus, ibitis, ibunt.
Futur. Sin. Ito tu, ito ille.
plu. eamus, itote, eunto uel euntote.

Mode optatyue in tyme.

præſent. ſin. utinam eam, eas, eat
plu. utinam eamus, eatis, eant.
Imperf. ſin. utinam irem, ires, iret.
plu. utinam iremus, iretis, irent.
Perfect. ſin. utinam iuerim, iueris, iuerit.
plu. utinam iuerimus, iueritis, iuerint.
Pluperf. ſin. utinam iuiſſem, iuiſſes, iuiſſet.
Plu. utinã iuiſſemus, iuiſſetis, iuiſſent.
Futur. ſin. utinam Iuero, iueris, iuerit.
plu. utinam iuerimus, iueritis, iuerint

Mode contunctyue in tyme.

Præſent. ſin. cum eam, eas, eat.
plu. cum eamus eatis, eant.
Imperf. ſin. cum irem, ires, iret.
plu. cum iremus, iretis, irent
perfect. ſin. cum iuerim, iueris, iuerit.
plu. cum iuerimus, iueritis, iuerint.
Pluperf. ſin. cum iuiſſem, iuiſſes, iuiſſet.
plu. cum iuiſſemus, iuiſſetis, iuiſſent.
Futur. ſin. cum iuero, iueris, iuerit
plu. cum iuerimus, iuertis, iuerint.

Mode infinityue in tyme.

Præſent & Imperf.	Ire.
Perfec. & Pluperfec.	Iuiſſe.
Futur.	Iturum eſſe.
Gerundi.	Eundi, eundo, eundum
Supin.	Itum. Itu.
Partici. præſent,	Iens. euntis.
Partici. futur.	Iturus.

Lykewyſe declyne Queo, **and** Nequeo.

☞ Iſta uerba præcedentia, uidelicet, Sum, Poſſum, Volo, Nolo, Malo, Fero, Feror, Edo, Fio, Queo & Nequeo, ſunt anomola.

Uerbes called defectyues.

☞ **A verbe defectyue is, that lacketh in mode, tyme, nombre, or perſone: as theſe do here folowynge.**

Præſent. Sin. Memini, meminiſti, meminit.
& perfit. plu. meminimus, meminiſtis, memineruꝫ uel meminere.
Pluperf. ſin. Memineram, memineras, memineratplu. memineramus, memineratis, memineráꝫ
Imperati. præſent. & futur.
Sin. memento tu. plu. mementote uos
Optati. perfit. & pluperfit.
Sin. utinã meminiſſem, meminiſſes, niſſet.
plu. utinã meminiſſemus, niſſetis, niſſent.

Coniunct. præſent. & perfit.

Sin. cũ memineri̇m, memineris, memineri̇t
plu. cũ memineri̇mus, memineritis, nerint.

Pluperf. ſin. cũ meminiſſem, meminiſſes, meminiſſet
plu. cũ meminiſſemus, niſſetis, meminiſſent

Futur. ſin. cũ memineri̇o, memineris, memineri̇t.
plu. cũ memineri̇mus, memineritis, nerint.

Infini. præſen. Imperf. perfec. pluperf.
Meminiſſe.

Thus declyne theſe. iii. verbes.

Odi. Noui. & Cœpi.

☞ Indicati.

Præſent. Sin. Inquio, & inquam, inquis, inquit.
plu. Inquiunt.

Perfect. ſin. Inquiſti, inquit.

Futur. ſin. Inquiet.

Imperati.

præſent ſin. Inque.

Pertici. præſent. Inquiens.

☞ Indicati.

Præſent. Sin. Aio, ais, ait. Plu. aiunt.

Imperfe. Sin. Aiebam, aiebas, aiebat.
plu. aiebamus, aiebatis, aiebant.

Perfit. ſin. Ait.

Futur. ſin. Aies.

☞ Indica. Quæſo, plu. quæſumus.

Infiniti. Quærere.

☞ Imperati.

Præſent. Sin. Aue. plura. Auete.

Futur. Sin. Aueto tu, plura. auetote uos.

Infiniti. Auere.

¶ Lyke wyse Salue, and Vale.

Optati. & Coniuncti.

Forem, fores, foret. plu. forent. Infini. Fore.

¶ Lyke wyse Afforem, and Conforem.

Auſim, auſis, auſit. auſint.

Faxo, faxis, faxit. faxint.

Cedo, id eſt dic. Cedite.

Ouat. parti. Ouans.

Indica. Explicit, expliciunt.

¶ These. iiii. verbes, Dieſcit, Luceſcit, Vesperaſcit, Noctеſcit, be declyned by the thyrde persone ſyngular, lackynge the preterperfectens, & all other fourmed of the same.

¶ Of the preterperfittens, of the indicatyue mode, be fourmed the preterpluperfyt of the ſame / the perfyt, the preterpluperfyt, and the futur, of the optatyue and coniunctyue, and the preterpluperfyt of the infinityue: as of Amaui is fozmed Amaueram, amauerim, amauero, amauiſſem, amauiſſe. Ram, rim, ro, chaungynge, i, befoze the m, into, e. Sem, and ſe, holdynge i, ſtyll.

¶ The. iiii. parte of ſpeche, called a partycypple.

A Participle commeth deriuyed of a verbe, & hath in ſygnificacyon moch ỹ maner of his verbe that he cometh of, and is declyned with caſe, as a nowne.

¶ Of a verbe actyue cometh two partici-pples, one of the preſentens / & an other of the fyrſte futur.

¶ A participle of the preſentens hath his englyſh endynge in ynge, as louynge, and his latyn in ans, and ens, as Amans, Docens.

¶ A participle of the fyrſt futurtẽs, hath his latyn endynge in rus, and betokeneth to do lyke the infinitye mode of the ac-tyue voyce, as Amaturus. to loue.

¶ Of a verbe paſſyue cometh two parti-cyples, and of the pretertens, and an other of the later futur.

¶ A particyple of the pretertens hath his englyſhe endynge in d, t, or n, as, loued, taught, flayn / and his latyn in tus, ſus, or xus as Amatus, Viſus, Nexus.

¶ A participle of the later futur hath his latyn endynge in dus, and betokeneth to ſuffre lyke the infinitye mode of the paſ-ſyue voyce / as, Amandus, to beloued.

¶ Alſo of a verbe neuter cometh. ii. par-

ticiples, one of the presentens, & another of the fyrste futur, as of Seruio, cometh, seruiens, seruiturus.

¶ Of a verbe deponent cometh. iii. participles, one of the presentens, the preterentens, and of the fyrste futur, as of Auxilior, auxilians, auxiliatus, auxiliaturus.

Of a verbe comen cometh. iiii. participles as of Largior, largiēs, largitus, largitus largiēdus

¶ A participle of the presentens, as Amās is formed of the preterimperfectens Amabam, bam turned in ns which maketh Amans

¶ A participle of the fyrst futur, as, Amaturus, is formed of ỹ later supine: as, Amatu, rus, added to, whiche maketh Amaturus.

¶ A participle of the preterentens: as Amatus. is formed of the later supine Amatu, s, added to which maketh Amatus.

¶ A participle of the later futur: as Amandus, is formed of the genityue Amantis, tis, tourned into dus, whiche maketh Amandus.

¶ All participles of the present tyme, be of all genders, and be declined with thyr articles, after the maner of the thyrde declenson of nownes, makyng the genityue in is, the datyue in i, as in example Amans

whiche is thus declyned.

Ntō.hic,hæc,hoc Amās. Ntō hi.hæ antes,& hec ia
Gtō huius amantis. Gtō horū,arū,orū,amātiū
Sin. Dtō huic amanti. Plu. Dtō his amantibus.
Actō hūc,hāc tē,& hoc ās.Actō hos,has tes,& hec ia
Vctō o amans Vctō o amātes,& o antia.
Abla.hoc,hac,hoc,te uel ti. Abltō his amantibus.

¶ All participles of the preter tyme, and futur tyme be declyned as adiectyues, hauynge thre terminations, as in example.

Ntō amaturus,ra,rum. Ntō amaturi,turæ,ra.
Gtō amaturi,turæ,turi. Ge.amaturorū,arū,orū
Dtō amaturo,ræ,ro. Dtō amaturis.
Sin.Ac.amaturū,rā,rū. Plu. Ac.amaturos,ras,tura
Vctō amature,ra,rum. Vctō amaturi,ræ,tura.
Abltō amaturo,ra,ro. Ablatiuo amaturis.

¶ So lykewyse Amatus, and Amandus.

¶ Supynes.

☞ There cometh of a verbe deryued a parte called a Supine, lyke the participle of the preterites. These be two. The fyrst endeth in um: as Amo,amatum. and his syg nifycation is actyue, & is vsed wt verbes betokenyng mouynge to a place: as, I go to loue Margarete. Eo amatum Margaretam. I come to loue Margarete. Venio amatum Margaretam.

¶ The second supyne endeth in u, as of

Amo, amatu. This ſygnification is paſſyue, and it is vſed with nownes adiectyues, as This thynge is worthy to be beloued. Hæres eſt digna amatu .i. quæ ametur. That thynge is eaſy to be done. Res illa eſt facilis factu And it is vſed alſo with the comparatyue: as, Eſt factu multo facilior. It is more eaſy to be done. And with the ſuperlatyue: as, Eſt factu facillimum. It is moſt eaſy to be done.

¶ Gerundiues.

☞ There commeth alſo deriued out of verbe a worde called a gerundiue, moche lyke the participle of the futur tyme in dus and it hath caſe as a nowne/ and it is conſtrued with ſuch caſe as the verbe, that he cometh of: as, Non habeo cauſam amandi te. I haue no cauſe to loue the. Non eſt mihi animus placendi tibi. I haue no mynde to pleaſe the. And it hath ſignification bothe actyue, and paſſyue vnder one voyce.

¶ We vſe the gerundiues in the genityue caſe actyuely/ as in this englyſh: I haue a great deſyre to teache the good maner. Habeo magnum deſiderium docendi te bonos mores. Paſſyuely, as in this englyſshe. I haue a great wyll to be taught rethoryke

of the mayster. Habeo magnam uoluntatem docendi rethoricam a præceptore.

¶ We vse the gerundiue in ỹ accusatyue case, with this prepositcyon ad, as, I go to rede. Vado ad legendum. Passiuely, Salustius: Cum ipse uocatur assidue ad imperandum. id est, ut ei imperetur.

¶ We vse the gerundiue in the ablatyue case actiuely, as sayenge. By redynge I lerne. Legendo disco. By rennynge I fell. Currendo cecidi. And somtyme with a prepositcyon: as. In detendendo maior labor est, q̃ in accusando. Passiuely. Alitur uitium, crescitq̃ tegendo. id est, dum tegitur. Vyce is norysshed when it is couered.

¶ Besyde these commeth deriuyed of a verbe, a nowne called verbale/ as of Amo, amator, amatrix.

¶ The. v. parte of speche/ called an aduerbe.

AN aduerbe is a parte that accompanieth the verbe, and declareth the maner, & the circumstans of the doyng, or of the sufferynge of ỹ verbe, as sayeng, Amo, I loue. This maye I do in tyme: as Amo hodie.

In place, as Amo hic.
With other: as, Amo tecum, uobiſcum.
Moche or lyttell as, Amo multum, Amo parum
Lyke an other, as Amo ſicut tu.
In order, as, Primo diſcam, deinde amabo.
I may ſay it affyrmely, as Certe te amo
And denyengly, Non amo.
And ſhewyngly, Ecce amo.
And wyſſhyngly, Vtinam amarem.
And oftenly, as Amaui ſemel uel bis.
And exhortyngly, as, Age ama.
And queſtyonly, as, Quare non amas.
And doutyngly, as, Fortaſsis uel forſitan amo.
And callyngly, as, Heus amas ne.
And anſweryngly, as, Oe amo.
And ſweryngly, as Hercule amo.
And choſyngly, as, Amo potius Terentiam quã Corneliam
And felowly together, as Amo ſimul cũ Ioãne
And forbyddyngly, as Ne ames moneo
And comparyngly, as, Amo minus quam ſoleo
There be cõparyſons in aduerbes, as amo inſane. Amo inſanius Amo inſaniſsime
¶ Nownes yt they declare the maner & cyrcũſtaunce of the verbe, then they ſoũde aduerbyally, as, Tomas incedit ſuperbe. Magiſter legit docte

¶ The. vi. parte of speche, called a coniunction.

A Coniunction is that bindeth wordes and sentences togeather.

Cõiunctions, some couple, as Et, que, Atque
Some dysioyne: as Ve, &, uel,
Some fulfyll, as Namque, quoque.
Some dymynysshe: as, Saltem.
Some contynue: as, Si.
Some shewe the cause: as, Enim.
Some approue: as, Equidem.
Some conclude: as, Itaque.
Some betoken choyse: as Quam Malo diues esse quàm pauper
Some turne ꝑ tale: as, Quamquã, q̃uis, tamen
Some shewe let and impedyment. as, Nisi
Some cõferme supadding, as, Quin alioquí imo.
Some questyon: as, An. ne

¶ The. vii. parte of speche called a preposityon.

A Prepositiõ is a parte of speche put before other wordes, eyther ioyned to the wordes incompoundes: as,

Indoctus or a sonder from the worde, as Coram deo determynynge them to the accusatyue case, or to ꝑ ablatiue case, or to bothe.

¶ The accusatyue case.

Ad	patrem	Ob	augurium
Apud	Villam	Pone	tribunal
Ante	ædes	Per	parietem
Aduersum	inimicos	Prope	feneſtram
Cis	rhenum	Propter	diſciplinam
Citra	forum	Secundum	fores
Circum	uicinos	Poſt	terga
Circa	templum	Trans	ripam
Contra	hoſtem	Vltra	fines
Erga	propinquos	Præter	officium
Extra	terminos	Super	cœlum
Inter	naues	Ciciter	annos
Intra	mœnia	Vſque	occeanum
Infra	tectum	Secus	uiam
Iuxta	macellum	Penes	arbitros.

¶ The ablatyue case.

A	domo	E	rure.
Ab	homine	Ex	prefectura.
Ab	hoſte	Pro	clientibus.
Abs	te.	Præ	timore.
Cum	exercitu	Palam	omnibus
Coram	teſtibus	Sine	labore
Clam	cuſtodibus	Abſque	iniuria.
De	foro	Tenus	pube.

¶ To them bothe.

¶ In/with this ſygne, to/ to the accuſatyue caſe. And without this ſygne, to / the ablatyue caſe: as Hæc uia ducit in urbem. In te ſpes eſt

Sub (Occaſum ſolis. / Iudice lis eſt.

Super (Lapidem ſedeo. / Fronde uiridi.

Subter (Terram pugnatum eſt. / Aqua natat.

¶ The. viii. parte of ſpeche called an interiection.

AN interiection is a ſoũde or a voyce, that breaſteth out in ſpeche betokenynge the affection of the mynde.

Somtyme ſhewynge the myrth. as, Euax.

Somtyme the ſorowe: as, Heu.

Somtyme the hope: as, O.

Somtyme the drede: as, At at.

Somtyme the meruaylynge: as, Pape.

Somtyme the dyſdaynyng: as, Vah.

Somtyme crienge: as, Proh.

Somtyme mockynge: as, Euge.

Somtyme laughynge: as, Ha ha.

Somtyme otherwyſe after the maner & propertees of euery language.

¶ These be the. viii. partes of speakyng which for an introduction of chyldren in to latyn speche I haue thus compyled, dygested, & declared, prayenge God, that it may profet to the more spedy lernynge of yonge begynners, finally to his honour, to whom be al prayse, & glory wout ende, Amen.

Of that. viii. partes of speche in ordre well construed be made reasons and sentences, and longe orations. But howe, and in what maner, and with what construction of wordes, and all the varyetese, and dyuersytese, and chaunges in latyn speche, whiche be innumerable, yf any man wyll knowe, and by that knowlege attayne to vnderstande latyn bokes, and to speake / and to wryte the clene latyne. Let hym about all besyly lerne, and rede good latyn authors of chosen poetes, and oratours, and note wysely how they wrote & speake / & studye alwaye to folowe them desyrynge none other rules, but theyr exãples. For in ỹ begynnyng, men speake not latyn bycause such rules were made, but contrary wyse: bycause men speake

such latyn. Upon that folowed, that rules were made. That is to saye, latyn speche was before ỹ rules, not the rules before ỹ latyn speche. Wherfore welbeloued mayſters & teachers of grãmer, after the partes of speche ſuffycyently knowen in your ſcholes: Rede and expounde playnly vnto your ſcholers good authors, and ſhewe to them in euery worde and in euery ſentence/what they ſhall note, & obſerue, warnynge them beſely to folowe & to do lyke, bothe in wrytynge, and in ſpeakyng, and be to them your owne ſelfe alſo ſpeakyng with them the pure latyn, very preſent & lyuely ỹ rules. For redyng of good bokes dyligent informacion of taught mayſters ſtudyouſe aduertence, and takynge hede of lerners, herynge eloquent men ſpeake, and fynally beſy inytacyon with tongue and pen, more auayleth ſhortly to get the trewe eloquent ſpeche, then all the tradycyons, rules, and preceptes of mayſters.

Explicit Coleti æditio

¶ To make latyne.



When I haue an Englysshe to be tourned into latyn, I shall reherse it twies, or thryes & loke out the verbe.

¶ The verbe.

☞ I maye knowe the verbe by any of these wordes: do, dyd, haue, had, wyll, shall, wolde, sholde, may, myghte, am, arte, is, be, was, were, can, could, let, it, or muste, whiche stande eyther as sygnes before the verbe, or elles they be verbes them selfe. I call them verbes comenly, when a nowne, or pronowne foloweth after them.

¶ Yf there come none of these sygnes in the reason / the worde that answereth to this question, what do I, thou, or he, what dyd I, thou, or he, &c. shalbe the verbe.

¶ The principall verbe.

¶ Yf there be more verbes then one in the reason, the fyrste is the principall verbe, so it be none infinitiue mode, or verbe hauynge before hym any relatiue, aduerbe,

or conjunction: that causeth the reason to hang: as Qui, the which, Cum, when. Vt, that

¶ The verbe personall.

¶ When I knowe my verbe, I muste loke whether it be personall, or impersonall. yf it be personall, it muste haue a nominatyue case ioyned with hym, expressed or vnderstanded.

¶ The nominatyue case.

¶ The nominatyue case cometh before the verbe/ and answereth to this questiō who, or what: rehersed w̄ the verbes: as, ỳ mayster loueth his scholers/ this worde, mayster, is the nominatyue case/ for it answereth to this questyon/ who loueth.?

¶ The nominatyue after the verbe.

¶ Somtyme the nominatyue case commeth after the verbe, or after the sygne of the verbe/ as in reasons interrogatyues, optatyues/ and in reasons hauynge, it/ or there/ with suche other before the verbe, thus, cometh the kynge? or doth the kyng come? Venit ne rex. ¶ Go we, or let vs go, Eamus, ¶ There standeth a man in the doore. Stat quidam apud ostium, ¶ It is my brother. Est frater meus.

¶ The relatyue.

¶ The relatyue Qui, whose englysshe is euer/ whiche/ whose/ whome, or that/ by kenynge, the whiche commeth before the verbe/ what so euer case it be/ & reporteth a thyng goynge before/ called the Antecedent.

¶ The antecedent.

¶ The antecedent is a worde goynge before the relatyue, and answereth to this questyon/ who, or what/ rehersed with the verbe/ as, I loue Edwarde/ whiche teacheth me. This worde edward is the antecedent/ for it answereth to this questyon, who teacheth.

¶ The case of the relatyue.

¶ When there commeth no nominatyue case betwyxte the relatyue, and the verbe/ then the relatyue shalbe the nominatyue case to the verbe.

¶ When there cometh a nominatiue case betwyxte the relatyue, and the verbe/ then the relatyue shalbe such case, as the verbe wyll haue after hym/ of whome he is gouerned: as.

It is a man whom I loue. Est uir quē diligo
Whome I desyre to se Quē cupio uidere

whome I pytye Cuius misereor.
whome I fauour Cui faueo.
whom I vse familierly. Quo utor familiariter
whose wyt I cõmende. Cuius ingeniũ laudo.

¶ The nownes interrogatyues.

¶ All nownes interrogatyues/ & infinitiues, as, Quis, Vter, Qualis, Quantus, Quot, Quotus. &c. folow the rule of ỹ relatyne/ for they come euer before the verbe, & be the nominatyue case to the verbe / yf none other nominatyue case folowe. yf any nominatiue case folowe, they be such case as the verbe wyll haue after hym, of whome thei be gouerned. ¶ The verbe impsonal

¶ Uerbes impersonalles haue no nominatyue case before them / and this worde it, is comenly the sygne of a verbe impersonall/ as in example.

It necessary, it must. Oportet.
beseemeth, Decet.
delyteth, Delectat, luuat.
It repenteth Pœnitet.
lothe Tædet, Piget.
pytyeth. Miseret, miserescit
shameth, Pudet. It lyketh, Libet.
pleaseth, Placet. It is lefull, Licet.

It happeneth, or fortuneth. (Accidit. Euenit. Contingit. Obtingit.

It longeth or perteyneth. (Interest. Refert.

It is profitable, or expedyent. (Expedit. Confert. Conducit.

And all other lyke impsonales as this
(thondreth, Tonat (thaweth, Regelascit
(lyghtneth, Fulminat. (inoweth, Ningit.
It (rayneth, Pluit. It (is day, Diescit
(hayleth, Grādinat. (is nyght, Noctescit.
(freseth, Gelascit. (is lyght, Lucescit.

It, before the englysshe of Sum, es, fui, otherwhyle is no sygne of impsonall, as, it is my boke, Est liber meus.

Or when Sum sygnifyeth to perteyne to any thyng/as, it perteyneth to kynges to defende the lawes, Regum est. tueri leges. It is for a wyse man to clocke many thynges, Prudentis est multa dissimulare.

Some impersonalles haue no sygne before them, & then the worde that semeth to be the nominatyue case shalbe such case

as the verbe wyl haue after hym: as these

I	muste	Me oportet.
	delyte	Me delectat, Iuuat.
	am ashamed,	Me pudet.
	pyte	Me miseret.
	repente	Me pœnitet.
	may	Mihi licet.

These impersonalles made psonalles. ¶ Verbes impersonalles maye be made personalles by the reason of an infinitiue mode, or some other thynge comyng after them: as, It delyteth me to studye. Delectat me studere. This worde, to study, maye be the namnatiue case. It is expedyent that thou come, Expedit ut uenias.

¶ To before the verbe.

¶ To before a verbe is the sygne of the infinitiue mode/as, I coueyte to synge, Cupio cantare. But the same Englysshe/answerynge to this question / wherfore: or what to do / is made by the coniunctiue mode with Vt: as he prayeth me to synge Rogat me ut cantem, And the englyshe of the infinitiue after. Tempus, causa, gratia, locus, libertas. and suche other, is made a gerundiue in di/as lycens to syng, Libertas cãtãdi

¶After verbes neuters thus They come to synge, Veniunt gratia cantandi, ad cantandum, cantaturi, cantatum, ut cantent.

¶The thre concordes.

¶These thynges before reherſed / dyligently examyned, I muſt knowe the thre concordes of grāmer, of the whiche / the fyrſte is betwyxte the nominatyue caſe & the verbe.

¶The ſeconde betwyxte the adiectyue, and the ſubſtantyue.

¶The thyrde betwyxte the relatyue, and the autecedent.

¶Where is to be noted that as ỹ worde anſwerynge to the queſtyon of the verbe is the nominatyue caſe: ſo the worde anſwerynge to the queſtyō of the adiectyue / is the ſubſtantyue / & the worde anſwerynge to the queſtyon of the relatiue, is the antecedent.

¶The fyrſt concorde.

¶The verbe ſhall agre with the nominatyue caſe in two / nombre, and perſone: as, Ego doceo. Vos luditis.

¶The ſeconde concorde.

¶The adiectyue ſhall agre with the ſub-

ntiue in thre/ case, gendre, & nombre: as
Vir bonus. Muher honesta.

¶ The thyrde concorde.

¶ The relatyue shall agre with his antecedēt in thre/ gendre, nombre, & person: as,
Repudio consilium, quod prius intenderam.

¶ Dyuers rules longe to the fyrste concorde.

¶ The fyrst rule.

¶ Two substantyues synguler / or mo, with a cōiunction copulatyue comyng betwene includeth the plurell nombre.

¶ Two nominatyues cases synguler wyl haue a verbe plurell: as, Pater & præceptor accersiunt te.

¶ Two substantyues synguler, wyll haue an adiectyue plurell: as, Virgilius & Terentius sunt docti.

¶ Two antecedentes synguler wyl haue an adiectyue plurell: as, Petrus & Georgius, quos quæris adiunt.

In rebus animatis. Substantyues of lyke gendre wyll haue an adiectyue of the same gendre.

In rebus inanimatis. Alwaye the neutre gendre: as, Victus & cultus sunt homini necessaria.

¶ The seconde rule.

¶ When substantiues coupled togyther, be of dyuers gendres, dyuers nōbres / or dyuers persones: the verbe, the adiectyue or relatyue shall agre with ỹ more worthy

¶ The fyrste person is more worthy then the secōde, or ỹ thyrd, as / Ego & tu disputamus

¶ The seconde persone is more worthy, then the thyrde: as, Tu & Cicero ualetis.

☞ In rebus animatis. The masculyne is more worthy, then the feminine & the neutre, as Vir & mulier magni.

¶ The feminine is more worthy then the neutre: as, Lena & scortum sunt impudicæ.

☞ In rebus inanimatis. The neutre is more worthy then the masculyne, or the femine, as, Genus, ætas, eloquentia, prope æqualia fuere.

¶ The plurell nombre is more worthy / then the synguler: as, Vina uenusque nocent.

¶ The thyrde rule.

Zeugma.

¶ Also the verbe, the adiectyue or relatyue may agre with the nexte substantyue whether they be put in the begynnyng, or in the myddes, or in the ende of the reason

¶ In ỹ beginyng thus. Dūtauet nox & uenus

In the myddes: as, Cœli mouendi ſunt & terræ
In ỹ ende: as, Meus ratio, & cõſiliũ in ſenib⁹ eſt

¶ The fourth rule.

☞ The adiectyue put ſubſtantyuely

¶ An adiectyue ſtandyng without a ſubſtantyue, ſhalbe put in the neutre gendre ſubſtantiuate / as, It is good. Bonum eſt. Lykewyſe yᵗ this worde, Res, come after an adiectyue / as, A delectable thynge, Delectabile.

¶ The fyfth rule.

☞ Adiectyues with genitye caſe.

¶ Some adiectyues put in the neutre gendre, may tourne theyr ſubſtantyues in to ỹ genitye caſe. Of this kynde be they that anſwere to this queſtyon / how moch: Quantum, as, Multum, plus, plurimum, nihil parũ. or els that endeth in / c, or in / d, as, Iſtuc, Illuc, Id, hoc. with theyr compoundes, as.

Moche wyne	Multum uini.
More bread	Plus, panis.
This myſcheyfe	Hoc mali.
How moch credẽce?	Quantum fidei.
As moch credẽs as money,	Tantũ fidei, quãtũ (pecuniæ.
Moch bablyng, lytell wyſdom.	Multum eloquentiæ, ſapientiæ parum.

More oyle/then wyne: Plus olei q̃ uini.

¶ The. vi. rule.

¶ Relatyues put dyuerſly.

¶ The relatyue otherwyle maye agree in caſe, w̃ the ſubſtantiue folowyng, dyuers wayes, as, Vrbem quam ſtatuo ueſtra eſt.

¶ The. vii. rule.

¶ A relatyue betwene two ſubſtantyues of dyuers gendres longynge to one thyng maye agree with eyther of them: as. Perque tuos naues, qui mihi numen erant.

¶ Yf the one be a proper name / the relatyue ſhall agree with hym alone/ as, Eſt locus in carcere, quod Tullianum appellatur.

¶ Somtyme the relatyue is referred to the pronowne primatyue vnderſtande in his poſſeſſyue/as, Laudare fortunas meas, qui haberem filium tali ingenio præditũ.

¶ The knowlege of the oblyke caſes.

¶ The genityue caſe.

¶ The genityue caſe anſwereth to this queſtyon, whoſe, of whome, whereof, or what/ſo that the anſwere be ioyned with a nowne.

¶ Whoſe.

As, Georges father. Pater Georgii.

¶ Of whome.

Is, cõynyngest of all men. Doctissimus omniũ

¶ Of what/ wherof.

Is, a louer of vertue. Amator uirtutis.

¶ yf the answere be oyned with a verbe, it shalbe the ablatyue case with a prepos yon. ¶ Of whome, wherof.

Is, he speaketh of me. Loquitur de me.

Of my maters. De rebus meis.

¶ Uerbes of accusynge haue a genityue case, betokenynge the cryme: as he is accu sed of theste/ of sacrylege. Accusatus ist furti, sacrilegii. ¶ The datyue case,

¶ The datyue case answereth to this que styon to whom, or to what, so that (to) in= dude no mouynge: as, I agree to the. Assentor tibi.

Agreuous thynge to me. Mihi molestum.

¶ The accusatyue case.

¶ The accusatyue case answereth to this questyon whome, or what/ and cometh af= ter ỹ verbe/ as, Sulpice teacheth grãmer. Sulpitius docet grammaticam.

Polydor wryteth a story. Polidorus scribit historiam.

¶ Of this rule folow dyuers excepcyons

¶ The fyrste excepcyon.

¶ Some verbes wyl haue such case after them, as they haue before them: as, Sum, es, fui. And verbes of nampnge: as, Nominor, Appellor, Vocor, dicor. Uergyll is a poete. Virgilius est poeta. My brother is named Peter. Frater nominatur Petrus.

¶ The second excepcyon.

Some verbes wyll haue a genitue case after hym: as, Miseror, Misereſco, Satago. Some a genitue and an accusatyue: as, Memini, memeror, Reminiſcor, Recordor. to remembre. Obliuiſcor. to forget.

¶ The thyrde excepcyon.

Some verbes wyll haue a datyue case after them.

To mete. Occurro, Obuiam uenio, Obuius ſum.

To apply. Studio, Vaco, Inuigilo, Incumbo.

To ſerue. Seruio, Inſeruio.

Subſeruio. Famulor.

To flater. Aſſentor, Adulor, Blandior, Palpo.

To rule. Impero, Præſideo, Dominor, Moderor.

Succuro.
Subuenio.
Opitulor.
Auxilior.
Adminiculor.
Suffragor.
Patrocinor.

To helpe.

Medicor.
Medeor.
Adsum.
Faueo.
Aspiro.
Prospitio.

Obsto
Resisto
Repugno.
Reclamo.
Resto.
Refragor.
Obluctor
Aduersor
Relnctor.
Insidior

To withstande/or to cõtrary

Antecello.
Præcello.
Excello
Præniteo.
Præsto.

To passe.

Accidit.
Contingit.
Obtingit.
Euenit.

To happẽ.

Obædio.
Obtempero
Obsequor.
Pareo.
Auscultо.
Cedo.
Moremgero
Morigero.
Obsecundo.
Indulgeo.

To obey.

Noceo.
Incõmodo.
Obsum,
Officio.

To nope.

Credo.
Fido.
Confido.
Fidẽ habeo

To truste.

Minor.
Minitor.
Interminor.

To thꝛetẽ

Illudo.
Impono.

To mocke.

	Placeo.		Concidit.
To fauer.	Fauco.		Prodeſt.
	Indulgeo	To profyte.	Expedit.
	Parco.		Confert.
			Commodo.

¶ The cõpounds of, Sum, es, fui. Alſo verbes cõpounded with, Satis, bene, male, as: Satiſſio, Benedico, Maledico. Alſo, Libet, Licet, Conuenit.

¶ The.xiii. excepcyon.

Some verbes haue an ablatiue caſe after them: as,

Careo.	Fungor.	Veſcor.	
Fruor.	Potior	Vtor.	Abutor.

¶ The ablatyue caſe anſwereth to this queſtyon/ How/ as,

I dyd it in ſporte. Feci ioco.

When/ as,

I came at one of the clocke. Veni hora prima.

How longe tym /as,

I haue taryed thre houres.

Manſi tribus horis, uel tres horas.

How farre hence/ as.

It is from the Cite ten myle.

Abeſt ab urbe decẽ milibus paſſuũ, uel decem milia.

Wherat/ as,

He playeth at the balle. Ludit pila.

Wherin/ as,

He paſſeth in lernynge. Antecellit doctrina.

Wherby/ as,
By vnite ſmall thynges doth encreaſe.
Concordia, paruæ res creſcunt.
Wherwith/as,
He hath ouercharged his ſtomak w meat
Onerauit ſtomachum cibo.
fro what/as. He abſteyneth from wyne.
Abſtinet uino. For how moche/as,
I bought it for. x. ſhyllynges:
Emi decem ſolidis.
Notwithſtandynge we ſaye
Emi tanti, quanti, pluris, minoris.
In the genityue, & in theyr cõpoũdes.
Then whome/as,
He is elder then thou. Eſt maior te natus.
By how moche/as,
By foure yere. Quatuor annis.
¶ The ablatyue caſe abſolute.
A nowne, or a pronowne ioyned w a partycyple hauyng nothyng to be gouerned of, is ỹ ablatyue caſe abſolute/as, I ſleppyng thou drynkeſt. Me dormiente, tu bibis.
¶ Caſes w prepoſicyons.
A nowne anſweryng to this queſtiõ (whether) is the accuſatyue caſe w Ad, or in, as,
I go into the chamber. Eo in cubiculum.
I come from my chamber. Redeo a cubiculo.

To this questyō/where is the ablatiue
with as, I was in my chāber. Erā in cubiculo

Names of townes.

Tyf ỹ nowne be a pzopze name of a town
it hath no pzeposityon: as, I go to Rome,
to Veneys. Eo Roman Venetias.
I come from Rome, from Veneys.
Redeo Roma, Venetiis.
Rus, and domus, be lykewyse vsed.
I come from the countre, from home.
Veneo rure domo.

Tyf the nowne that answereth to this
questyon, where/be of the fyzst, oz seconde
declenson, and the synguler nombze/ it is
the genytiue case/as, I dwell at Rome, at
yozke. Maneo Romæ, Eboraci. And also these
viii. nownes Domus, Humus, Militia, Bellum. fo
lowe the same rule. Elles yf it be the thyzd
declenson, and plurell nombze / it shall be
put in the ablatyue case: as, I studyed at
Athenes, Neapolis/Fesulis. Studui Atheuis
Neapoli, Fesulis,
And one nown in the datyue/ as, He dwel
leth vplonde/oz in the countre. Manet rure.

FINIS.